OFF TO KLONDIKE.

ONE HUNDRED WOMEN SAIL FOR THE KLONDIKE REGION ON DECEMBER 1. SKETCH OF PARTY, OUTFIT AND LEADERS IN MONDAY'S SUN.

THE LOWELL SUN

MESSAGE TO CONGRESS.

HOW THE PRESIDENT PREPARES AND SUBMITS IT TO BOTH HOUSES—GRAPHICALLY ILLUSTRATED IN MONDAY'S SUN. DON'T MISS READING IT.

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1897. | 12 PAGES 1 CENT.

FIRST EDITION 2 O'CLOCK

THE WEATHER.

Clear and colder weather will extend over New England today, and fair, colder, freezing weather, with brisk northwest winds, is indicated for Sunday. Monday also promises to be fair and cold.

ALMANAC, SUNDAY, NOV. 28.
Sun rises—6:52; sets, 4:11.
Moon sets—9:06 p. m.
Tide—2 a. m.; 2:15 p. m.

SEVERED ARTERY

Caused George Kennedy Loss of Blood.

AND HIS ARREST SAVED HIS LIFE.

Couldn't Tell Him He Cut Himself.

George H. Kennedy, aged 41 years, residing on the Mammoth road, was sent to the police station yesterday afternoon suffering from a case of drunkenness and a severed artery on his wrist.

How he could have cut his wrist is a mystery but it is thought he put it through a pane of glass. Officer Dennett came in contact with him on the North common where he found Kennedy surrounded by a crowd. Kennedy's hands and clothing were covered with blood which spurted forth in a steady stream from the wound on his wrist.

The patrol wagon was called and he was taken to the police station, where Dr. Smith found that he had severed a small artery, the wound being such that if he was allowed to go his way he would have bled to death.

It was only a few days ago that he was in for drunkenness and he regretted while the physician sewed up his hand that he had not taken his wife's advice and stayed at home.

FELL INTO CANAL.

A man named John Conway residing on High street and about 35 years of age, while intoxicated, it is alleged wandered to the bank of the canal in the rear of Prescott street.

Someone yelled at him to get away from the canal and Conway's reply was to start a Highland fling. He had only taken a few steps when he lost his balance and fell backward into the canal. The current being very swift at this point Conway was carried along with the stream, but was soon pulled out and taken to the police station.

TWO MORE BREAKS.

For the second time in a short period the liquor store of Andrew F. Roach on Crosby street has been entered by thieves. Last night they got in by a rear window and stole 10 bottles of cocktails, a box of Wolfe Tone cigars and a box of Tyler Tens, a Heffernan clock and an overcoat.

They also got into Heading's bake shop and got cakes.

A check on the bank is a good thing and so is a check on the door, both make a good feeling. Yours respectfully —The Thompson Hardware Co.

Joseph A. Meehan, formerly of the Merrimack Print Works, spent Thanksgiving at the home of his parents. Joe is chemist for the Cochrane manufacturing company, Malden, Mass.

READ ALL OF PAGE TEN TODAY

YOU WILL BE THANKFUL IF YOU WEAR ALL THE YEAR

Box Calf

SHOES WHICH HAVE THIS KEY RING CHECK ATTACHED

RETURN TO AND GET REWARD.

All others are imitations

Christmas Drafts

On Ireland, England and Scotland. Payable in every town free of discount. Money order agency. Cor. Market and Worthen Sts.

J. F. O'Donnell, Agt.

It doesn't matter which cat is left after the republican brick-bats stop flying. There's a big democratic boot-jack coming in December, that will finish the surviving cat.

RESULT OF THE PRIMARIES

Democrats Out in Force in Wards Two and Four.

Thomas Murphy Nominated for the School Board in Ward Two—Mr. Donnelly in Ward Four—James Gorman for Overseer of the Poor — Surprises in Councilmanic Candidates.

The democratic caucuses for the council, school committee and overseers of the poor were held last night.

The caucuses were very orderly and lively contests were waged in Wards Two, Four, and Five. The combined vote of these three wards was 3,000. In Wards Two and Four nearly 1100 votes were cast. The main interest in these wards was centered in the school committee fight. Voters talked of nothing else and that accounts for the big vote registered. It was pleasing to democrats to see such a great turnout of voters. The details of the caucus in each ward are reported below.

WARD ONE.

The caucus was held in Jackson hall, and a good crowd of voters was in attendance. Patrick Owens presided and John J. Duffy was secretary. Messrs. Cooney, J. G. Gordon and W. J. Forbes were appointed a committee to submit a list of candidates. They made the following nominations which were endorsed by the caucus:

Common Council—James H. Corcoran, Hugh J. Williams, John J. Carigg.

School Committee—Dr. A. L. Hurtubise.

Overseer of the Poor—W. I. Rollins.

WARD TWO.

The caucus in Ward Two was all that could be desired, being one of the liveliest held there in some time. There was a good crowd and 1092 votes were cast. John Mullaney was chairman and Dennis J. Pendergast, secretary. Mr. Mullaney was a very acceptable chairman and had a lot of excitement presiding over the immense gathering which grew warm as the evening proceeded. As was expected, Messrs. McMahon, Kennedy, and Garvey were the nominees for the Council and Thomas Mahoney for overseer of the poor. The spirited fight was between Thomas Murphy and Cornelius Daly for the School Committee. Joseph J. Johnson was also a candidate, but the knowing one stated before the caucus that the fight would be confined between Messrs. Murphy and Daly. In the count the two ran along very evenly. Mr. Murphy finally won by 91 votes.

The total votes of the candidates are as follows: John Donlon, 361; Patrick Donohue, 428; Thomas F. Garvey, 571; James J. Kennedy, 632; Frank McMahon, 612; Michael O'Brien, 140; Michael Riley, 342. For School Committee, C. A. Daly, 385; Joseph J. Johnson 191; Thomas Murphy, 476. For Overseer of the Poor, Thomas Mahoney, 638; Maurice Dineen, 442.

FRANK McMAHON, for Common Council.

There was quite a joke on the police during the evening. Just before the counting began there was a ripple between the men within the rail owing to the rejection of a counter from another ward. As the crowd present was large the noise was great and some one telephoned to the police and of course up came a couple of lieutenants, a couple of sergeants and half a dozen patrolmen, expecting a fight. But their presence was unnecessary as everything went along smoothly.

JAMES J. KENNEDY, for Common Council.

WARD THREE.

Peter F. Brady called this caucus to order and was chosen chairman. Bernard Conners was elected secretary. Bernard Conners, Richard Murphy, and Henry J. Draper were appointed a committee to nominate candidates. The following nominations were endorsed:

Common Council—Adelard Berard, Richard Murphy, Harry Kenneson.

Overseer of the Poor—Daniel W. Mullen.

School Committee—Philip McNulty.

WARD FOUR.

The caucus was called to order by 5 o'clock by Edward Flanagan. Joseph H. Gormley was chosen chairman and James Gorman secretary. Inside the rails were a score of checkers, representing the various candidates. Ballots were distributed by Simon Lynch. The voter had to pass between files of candidates and their friends and he was showered with tickets bearing the different candidates' names. The main interest centered in the school committee contest between Dr. Kelley and James E. Donnelly. Both sides were confident of victory. The Kelley men claimed it would be a close fight and they would win by a narrow margin. But the Donnelly forces were claiming not only a victory, but said they would win by a vote of two to one. Small boys stood around shouting: "Vote for Donnelly!" "Give Kelley your cross!" etc. There was some talk early in the evening of opposition to Councilman Fagan, but the general sentiment was that Fagan would win. John B. Clancy was on hand, pushing his candidacy for overseer of the poor. Teams and hacks were plentiful, and they were kept busy hustling after voters till the polls closed at 10 o'clock. The count was watched with interest.

JAMES E. DONNELLY, for School Board.

It was after 4 o'clock this morning when the result was announced. In the overseer of the poor fight, James E. Gorman had 324, John J. Gilbride 305, Patrick J. Gallagher 185, John B. Clancy, 175.

FRANK M. FAGAN, for Common Council.

James E. Donnelly won the school committee fight, defeating Dr. Kelley by 206 votes.

MICHAEL J. MARKHAM, for Common Council.

The Council nominees were Michael J. Markham, John J. Rourke, and Frank M. Fagan. The latter defeated Daniel F. Riley, by 33 votes. John Kenney was fifth man and Thomas J. McLaughlin sixth.

WARD FIVE.

There were 592 votes cast in this caucus, which was very quiet and conducted without the semblance of disorder. Daniel J. O'Brien was the presiding officer, and Jeremiah McGillicuddy was secretary.

The polls closed at ten o'clock and it was one o'clock this morning when the result was announced. It was as follows: William J. McCluskey, 464; Michael E. Sullivan, 410; George Farley, 369; John J. O'Brien, 310; John J. Mahoney, 205; James Brennan, 191.

MICHAEL E. SULLIVAN, for Common Council.

The first three named were declared the nominees.

WARD SIX.

James W. McDonald presided over the caucus in this ward and the voters crowded the engine house on Fourth street. John T. Donehue was secretary. The only nominations made were for the Council, as there will be no election for overseer of the poor and school committee this year. The nominations were made by acclamation, and were as follows:

Common Council—Joseph H. Beaulien, John D. Whitney, Capt. Harry Read.

WARD SEVEN.

No nominations were made in this ward last night. James Mayo presided and Andrew Molloy was secretary. After the call had been read, it was voted to adjourn to Tuesday evening.

WARD EIGHT.

The caucus was held in the Highland school basement. John Ryan presided and Eugene A. Shea acted as secretary. The proceedings were very quiet. The following nominations were made by acclamation:

Common Council—Eugene A. Shea, Winfield Parker, John L. Barnard.

School Committee—Dennis Wholley.

WARD NINE.

There was a very enthusiastic gathering in the High street engine house. Frank J. Simonds presided and Charles Riley was secretary. Arthur McQuade, Jeremiah F. Tompkins, and Hon. John D. Drury were appointed a committee to prepare nominations and they submitted the following list, which was adopted:

Common Council—Charles H. Hobson, James R. Sullivan, Frank G. Lundberg.

School Committee—Charles P. Smith.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Charles D. Paige, head clerk at the Thorndike street freight office, is a candidate for the Common Council from Ward One and is making a big fight for the nomination. He is quite popular throughout the ward and is likely to land his ticket. He is the bass singer at the Unitarian church, and the Vesper and Home clubs are out for his nomination. He is said to be a sure winner.

Editor of The Sun—If James McCarron who is a candidate for purchasing agent is nominated, he will add considerable strength to the democratic ticket. Mr. McCarron has been a business man here for the past seven years and has been as successful during that time as any man in the city and is known as an upright, capable business man. Mr. McCarron's nomination means strength to the whole democratic ticket. Having no political enemies, he will receive the full strength of his party and many republican votes besides. He will receive also the French vote of both parties, owing to his relation with the editor of the French paper and his many friends among the political leaders of the French voters. Mr. McCarron has always worked for the success of the democratic party and his teams have always been out on election day in the service of the party. Nominate James McCarron for purworker and a winner. Yours truly,
—Business Man.

The Swedish vote will go in a body to Col. Bennett in the republican caucuses Monday night. The Wilson managers lost those forces by stupid management. Ben Dunklee and the "Polywog" crowd up around Davis square are told to look out for this vote. Ben did his level best to hold the Swedes together, but it was no go. Someone had told them about the "Polywog" game. Then they got together after the Bennett meeting and decided to join the Bennett forces.

Francis P. Rivet, Esq., is in the republican aldermanic fight in Ward Seven to stay. Yesterday he said: "I am a candidate and if the republicans of Ward Seven favor me, I shall feel grateful. I understand that there will be some opposition to me, for I have been told that within the past few days a movement in favor of Samuel Chapin has made its appearance."

The democratic aldermanic ticket may look something like this: Ward One—Dr. S. J. Johnson or H. K. Boardman; ward two, Charles H. Cosgrove; ward three, E. B. Pierce; ward four, James F. Miskella; ward five, Dr. Guy Holbrook; ward six, Leroy C. Hall; ward seven, J. E. Venne; ward

(Continued to Page 3.)

$7 TO $15

GOOD ORGANS for above prices. Call at once. Must have the room.

GEORGE A. GARDNER,
70 Prescott Street.

TURKEY ROASTERS. Just what you want for your Thanksgiving turkey; with one pound of 60 cent Tea at O'Brien Bros.' Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street. Telephone 69-3. Free delivery.

Dolges' Felt Romeos

Slippers and lace Boots are suggested as the weather grows colder. Many people wear Dolges' Felt Slippers the year 'round, but all should wear them in winter.

We want our readers to note particularly what we say. If you desire the benefit of Felt Shoes, use only Dolges. We know Dolges' Felt has hygienic merit.

Dolges' goods are carried by us in high and low cut Slippers for Men, Women and Children. Romeos like cut,

$1.25 up to $2.

The genuine Dolges goods are sold in Lowell only by

O'SULLIVAN BROS.

Opp. City Hall.

WE NEVER DOUBTED the extraordinary value of our Box Overcoats for $10.00, and a good many hundred buyers have confirmed our judgment. These black, blue and brown Kerseys are lined with clay worsted, have yoke and sleeve linings of guaranteed satin and are in every respect equal to the coats usually sold for fifteen dollars. Paying us $10.00 for such garments is like finding five dollars.

We meet all overcoat demands with all wool Kerseys for $5.00, and all between to Rogers, Peet & Co. silk lined coats for $25.

PUTNAM & SON,
No 166 CENTRAL STREET.

Money Deposited

On or before Friday December 3rd, in the Savings Department of the

Traders' National Bank

Will draw interest from December 1st, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, compound semi-annually.

HOURS { Daily 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays { 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.

30 Middlesex street, 11 Post Office Avenue.

Chas. J. Glidden, President.
William F. Hills, Cashier.

MERCHANTS WEEK

A REPLY.

We have been asked whether the wholesale reduction in price on every piece of furniture in our stock during Merchants Week would extend to our Upholstery Department?

To merely answer "yes" is not enough. For some of the greatest bargains ever recorded in our sixty one years' of business will be shown in our Drapery Department during the six days from Nov. 29 to Dec. 4 inclusive.

The engraving today shows a new design which we have just completed for a really beautiful Parlor Curtain. It is especially appropriate for a Colonial Parlor. It is the Colonial wreath design executed in real Phrygian lace, with a deep 6-inch ruffle. The Curtain itself is two and a half yards long and 30 inches wide.

This is a beautiful soft lace and a wonderful design. Never for one moment can it be compared to department store Curtains, and the price during Merchants Week will be just

$6 A PAIR.

It is a chance of a lifetime. This price is for six days only, and includes free delivery to any New England town.

Paine Furniture Co.
48 Canal St., Boston.

Ringing Noises

Roaring, Buzzing, Snapping Like the Report of a Pistol—These are the Symptoms of Catarrh.

Catarrh in the head is an exceedingly disagreeable and very common disease. It is also serious in its effects, as it causes loss of smell and hearing, headaches, loss of appetite and often leads to consumption. The victim of catarrh is troubled with a continual dropping in the throat, discharges from the nose, pain over the eyes. The tendency of catarrh is to reduce the whole system to a condition of weakness and debility. The wonderful success of Hood's Sarsaparilla in curing catarrh is due to its power to purify the blood. By eradicating all scrofulous taints it removes the cause of catarrh and all the disagreeable symptoms of the disease soon disappear. The cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla are prompt, positive and permanent. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures when all other remedies fail.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness, constipation.

READ ALL OF PAGE TEN TODAY

INDEPENDENCE OR DEATH

Is the Unalterable Motto of Cubans Now and Forever.

The Purpose Stated in a Manifesto—To Fight Until Victory or Death is Their Reward.

New York, Nov. 27.—The Cuban constituent assembly, which met recently at Camaguey to remodel the constitution and elect a new president, issued a manifesto which reached the office of the Cuban junta yesterday. The document is dated at La Yaya, Oct. 30, 1897, and is signed by Capote, president of the assembly. The assembly, before adjourning, deemed it its duty to proclaim among other things that:

"No special laws, no political reform or autonomy, nothing in short that the Spanish government may be willing to grant which may mean Spanish sovereignty over Cuba, will be accepted by the Cubans as a settlement of the war. Independence or death is and shall be the unalterable, and sacred motto of the Cubans.

"The Cubans have not resorted to arms in order to obtain any political measure which does not once and for all solve the Cuban question. That is the reason we shall accept nothing short of absolute independence. It is our purpose to constitute an independent state, orderly, prosperous and happy over the ruins of a worn out colony. We are firmly determined to carry on the war until victory or death crown our efforts."

AUTONOMY PROCLAIMED.

Madrid, Nov. 27.—The Official Gazette publishes this morning the royal decree granting autonomy to Cuba and Porto Rico, thus removing the anxiety which had begun to be expressed on all sides as to the result of the government's reticence and unexplained delay.

No American citizen is now confined in prison in Cuba.

Article one explains the principles of the future government of the two islands.

Article two decrees that the government of each island shall be composed of an insular parliament, divided into two chambers, while a governor general, representing the home government, shall exercise in its name the supreme authority.

Article three declares that the faculty of making laws on colonial affairs rests with the insular chambers and the governor general.

Article four directs that the insular representation shall be composed of two corporations, with equal powers—a chamber of representatives and a council of administration.

Article five provides that the council of administration shall consist of 35 members, of whom 18 shall be elected and 17 nominated by the home government.

Article six provides that the members of the council of administration must be Spaniards, 35 years of age, who were born in the island or who have resided there continuously for four years. It specifies numerous officials, such as senators, presidents of courts and of chambers of commerce, and other bodies as eligible to election to the council.

Articles seven to 14 inclusive deal with nominations and the conditions of election of councils.

Article 15 empowers the throne, or the governor general, to convoke, suspend or dissolve the chambers, with an obligation to reassemble them within three months.

"HURRAH FOR FREE AMERICA."

Havana, Nov. 27.—Advices just received from Porto Rico say that a riot occurred there yesterday. It appears that a steamer, having on board a number of political prisoners recently released from the Spanish penal settlements on the African coast, in accordance with the amnesty decree, arrived there, and the liberated men were allowed to land. They soon found their way to a saloon, partook of stimulants and began cheering for the United States, crying "Hurrah for free America." This demonstration was resented by the crowds about the place, and rioting followed. The police compelled the liberated men to re-embark. During the disturbance the police captured the insurgent colonel, Alipio Sanchez, who is described as being incognito in Porto Rico.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The coal miners' strike in the northern Illinois district has ended, and 12,000 men have gone back to work. Victory is with the strikers.

Marshal Blanco has cabled the Spanish cabinet an assurance that he will be the arbiter in connection with the customs tariff, and that the interests of the peninsula will not suffer thereby.

Madison C. Stockey of Belleville, Ills., deputy internal revenue collector, and one of the best known men in southern Illinois, was found dead under a trestle a mile beyond Columbia. It is supposed that he fell from a train.

Samuel F. Tanner of Toledo, O., late captain of Company C, Sixteenth Infantry, Ohio National guard, who was recently indicted for embezzling the company's funds, was sentenced to the penitentiary for three years.

Information from reliable sources in Cleveland is to the effect that at the meeting in New York city this week, attended by nearly all the big producers of wire nails and rods in the country, an agreement to consolidate was virtually reached, only one concern remaining to be induced to go in.

SELF-INFLICTED WOUNDS.

Worcester, Mass., Nov. 27.—Charles C. McCloud, treasurer of the McCloud, Crane & Minter company, manufacturer of screws, lies at the city hospital in a critical condition as the result of self-inflicted wounds. He cut his throat at his home, inflicting three deep wounds with a razor. He has been suffering intensely from nervous disease, and was without doubt irresponsible for his act.

LAY IN FRONT OF A TRAIN.

Fostoria, O., Nov. 27.—John Pipp of Ripp Lake, Wis., en route for Germany got off a B. and O. train last night, wandered around the railroad yards for a couple of hours, and then deliberately lay down on the track in front of an approaching train and was killed.

ELECTION IN IRELAND.

Belfast, Nov. 27.—The municipal election here resulted in the return of six labor and eight national councillors. Several independents defeated Conservatives, while in two national wards the Conservatives, headed by the Catholic bishop and priests, defeated Dillonites. Ex-Lord Mayor McCammond was defeated by an independent.

MR. FLEMING'S BIRTHDAY

WAS PLEASANTLY OBSERVED AT HIS HOME ON HIGH STREET.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Flemings gave a pleasant surprise party to their son, James at their home on High street last evening, it being his 21st birthday. About 50 friends of the young man were present and a most enjoyable evening was passed.

MATRIMONIAL.

On Wednesday evening, Mr. James Campbell and Miss Annie Reddy were united in marriage at St. Peter's parochial residence by Rev. Fr. Ronan. Dennis Mahoney was best man and Miss Bridget Reddy was bridesmaid. A reception was held at the home of the bride's sister, 37 Chapel street, where many beautiful and costly presents were received.

MUST SPEAK QUICKLY.

Does any lady in this city need new window draperies. If so, let her not fail to take advantage of the remarkable offers now being made at the ware rooms of the Paine Furniture Co., 48 Canal st., Boston, in connection with the celebration of Merchants' Week. For the six days from November 29 to December 4, this house offers to sell any article in its entire stock at a great discount from the regular price. Today they show a really beautiful parlor curtain, colonial wreath design, executed in real Phrygian lace, at only $6 a pair. It is as fine a curtain as was ever offered in this city at twice this price. We suggest to our readers that as this price is only for the six days of Merchants' Week, immediate action is advisable.

NEW DAILY FOR LYNN.

Among the enterprises projected in Lynn is that of a new daily paper to start next Saturday under the management of Robert Damon, publisher of the Salem Evening News. The name of the new venture will be the Lynn Daily News. It is understood that for the present it will be printed at the office of the Salem paper and shipped over to Lynn on the train.

THE ALMS HOUSE

The Trustees, Issue 44th. Annual Report.

A NEW NAME WANTED FOR INSTITUTION.

Statistics Covering Cases of Past Year.

The trustees of the state almshouse have issued their 44th annual report.

The reports presented show that 3625 persons have been admitted to the different departments of the almshouse during the year. This makes a total of 111,484 persons admitted during the 14 years since it was established and gives a yearly average of 2634. The weekly average for this year has been 58 greater than that of last year and the number of admissions 21 greater.

Under Chapter 92 of the Acts of the Legislature for the year 1897, the sum of $35,200 was appropriated for the payment o salaries, wages and labor and for the current expenses the sum of $111,500—making a total of $146,700 for the maintenance of the almshouse for the present calendar year.

During the year the new building for insane women received its finishing touches, and it has now been in use several months, affording needed relief to the department for which it was erected.

Under Chapter 92 of the Resolves of 1896 an appropriation was made for the consolidation of the boiler plant, including new boilers, building, engines, and dynamo, with the necessary changes in piping. The construction thus authorized is now nearly complete.

Under the same resolve the erection of a new barn, additional to the one in use, was provided for. Work on this structure is now in progress and it will be ready to be occupied early in the winter.

The same legislative act authorized the expenditure of $20,000 for a home training school for nurses. This needed addition to the equipment of the almshouse has been erected and the interior finishing is now in progress. It is expected that it will be completed and ready of use in the early part of the coming year. Other work authorized by the same resolve has been done.

The repairs in the old asylum for women and the changes in the maternity ward have not yet been undertaken, but are to be pushed as soon as the work now on hand will permit.

The superintendent's report shows that during the year 4811 people have been cared for.

The cash disbursements for the year were $136,448.30, making a gross weekly per capita cost of $2.01. During the year $1377.59 has been turned into the state treasurer for articles sold, etc. The indoor poor department has collected $463.50 for United States cases boarded here and $32,169.02 for city and town cases, leaving a net outlay for running the institution of $102,433.28.

Although the season has been rather unfavorable for other things, 600 tons of ensilage have been produced, and the hay crop has been much larger than usual.

There have been treated in the hospitals during the year 3407 patients—2316 males and 1091 females. Of these patients, 2649 were medical cases and 758 surgical.

There have been 323 deaths during the year—231 males and 97 females; 99 of these were due to phthisis.

There have 121 births during the year—65 males and 56 females. Ninety-four of the children were illegitimate.

CO-OPERATIVE BANK.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of Middlesex Co-operative bank was held last evenig at the office of the bank, Room 2, Hildreth building, with a large attendance. Great interest was manifested in the annual report, which showed the bank to be in a very flourishing condition, having declared for the past year dividends at the rate of 6½ per cent., besides laying aside a large amount in the surplus, all the loans being in a very satisfactory condition. Twenty-eight hundred dollars was sold at the rate of 6 3-10 per cent.

The following officers were elected: President, Jesse H. Shepard; vice president, Charles E. Farrington; clerk and treasurer, William D. Brown; directors for three years, Benjamin Hodgman; William A. Sherwell, Fred A. Pilling; auditors, William R. Kilpartrick, Manfred Guiline, John J. Bancroft, Jr. The bank has been in existence five years, and has assets of $79,000.

REPUBLICAN CITY COMMITTEE.

The republican city committee met last night and talked on caucus matters.

A motion was made, during the evening that the names of candidates for appointment as postmaster be placed upon the Australian ballot at the caucus on Monday night.

The motion was seconded but is was voted almost unanimously to lay the matter upon the table. This was the question that was expected to make the session a lively one.

The municipal convention will be held in Huntington hall at 7.45 p. m. on Tuesday. The public is invited.

CHALLENGES CUNNINGHAM

Michael Brady, the well known runner who was defeated by Cunningham in Associate hall Thursday challenges Mr. Cunningham to a match race of 42 yards for $150 a side and the largest purse that can be obtained from any local club. He will meet Mr. Cunningham at the Lowell Sun tonight.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and is made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

BOWLING NEWS.

Team Three defeated Team One in the duck pin tournament at the Vesper club last night. Goulding was high man with a total of 281. The score:

TEAM THREE.

Hill	249
Maker	228
Trull	249
Butterfield	248
Spalding	206
Banks	207
Totals	1387

TEAM ONE.

Swapp	223
Goulding	281
J. K. Whittier	251
Cady	205
Sherman	197
Whittett	210
Totals	1367

WANT INSTRUCTIONS

RECEIVERS OF THE MASS. BENEFIT SOCIETY ASK QUESTIONS.

The receivers of the Massachusetts Benefit Life association find their duties much complicated by the various forms of policies issued by the association, by claims in foreign countries where special deposits were located, and by other varieties of existing contracts and claims thereunder. They have accordingly filed in the supreme judicial court a petition for the determination of the meaning of the term "accrued claims," for other instructions and for authority to pay a dividend.

ENTERTAINED HER FRIENDS.

Miss Grace Leadbetter entertained her friends at her home in Merrimack street Thursday evening and a very pleasant evening was enjoyed. There were songs by Miss Eva Jeannette, Percy Mealey and Mr. Clark, and recitations by James Quinlan, the well known comedian.

REMARKABLE POWER OF MUSIC.

Music hath power to charm the savage breast, but not any more potent is it over the feelings than Cleveland's Lung Healer is over diseases of the throat and lungs. It has proven to be a sovereign remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, and Consumption. Call on F. H. Butler & Co., 265 Central street and 391 Middlesex street for a trial bottle free. Large size, 25 cents.

READ ALL OF PAGE TEN TODAY

READ ALL OF PAGE TEN TODAY

Yoke Fellows.

Many women work too hard. There is no question about that. If they did not have Love for a yoke-fellow they could never endure the daily, hourly grind and drudgery of life. But they bear it cheerfully, sustained by loving thoughts of husband and children.

But when physical weakness or disease is added to a woman's burden it becomes altogether too heavy. No woman can be cheerful or hopeful who is dragged down by continual pain and physical wretchedness.

The special weaknesses peculiar to the feminine organism are comparatively easy to overcome if the earlier symptoms are given proper attention. But if allowed to go unchecked, they are liable to develop into serious, chronic complications.

Any woman afflicted with these delicate ailments ought to have the immediate aid of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is a perfect and unfailing specific for all diseases of the feminine organs. It was devised for this one purpose, and accomplishes this purpose as no other medicine has ever done.

For nearly 30 years Dr. Pierce has been chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y., where in conjunction with his staff of associate specialists, he has successfully treated many thousand cases of "female complaint."

No physician living has had a more extended opportunity to study this class of diseases in actual practice. No medicine ever invented has done for women what his "Favorite Prescription" has.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure constipation.

REVIEW OF TRADE

By Dun & Co. for the Week.

A STEADY IMPROVEMENT IN SOME LINES NOTICED.

Others Show a Backward Tendency.

New York, Nov. 27.—R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade, say: The heavy export of wheat, with the renewed advance in prices, is the most interesting and important feature of the week's events. Since Aug. 1, when the extent of foreign deficiency became realized, exports have been larger than in corresponding weeks of any previous year. The cotton exports have also become very heavy, and the outgo of corn falls but little below last year's unprecedented record, while in exports of manufacturing products, especially machinery, all records for the season have been surpassed. While the aggregate for November last year was over $109,000,000, shipments from New York for three weeks have been but slightly smaller, with a fair prospect that the known increase in cotton and other products from other ports may make up the deficiency. Meanwhile imports are running behind last year's, at New York nearly $3,000,000 this month, so that another excess of exports over imports amounting to about $60,000,000 for the month is probable. This would make an excess of about $225,000,000 in four months.

Cotton declined to 5.81 cents, the lowest point for many years, with scarcely any indication of speculative effort. More has come into sight this month than during the same time in 1894 from the largest crop ever raised, while takings by northern and southern spinners have been smaller, and print cloths and some other staple goods are at the lowest quotations ever known. In such conditions weakness is natural, although extreme estimates of yield are not by some entirely credited. The demand for goods from the south is larger since the removal of embargoes, and recent reductions in prices have stimulated larger transactions by dealers; but stocks held by the mills are still heavy. With 1,961,000 pieces of print cloths on hand against 2,212,000 one year, and only 206,050 pieces two years ago, the output of 2,030,000 beyond consumption last year has been a heavy load ever since. The iron industry shows no decrease in production or consumption of pig, but with much reduced orders for products excess production is expected.

The woolen manufacture is still consuming heavily in execution of past orders, and many agencies are sold so far ahead that they seek no further business, while others are beginning to question whether the demand for the next season will suffice if prices are made to correspond with present quotations of wool. Some reduction in prices of wool appears, possibly averaging half a cent at Boston, but the tone is strong. No change has occurred in the cotton manufacture, and the market for its products is still irregular. The boot and shoe industry continues to surpass all past records in output for the month thus far, 34 per cent larger than in 1892, and for the year 10.3 per cent. The demand has increased and there is somewhat more disposition to pay advanced prices.

Failures for the week have been 216 in the United States, against 300 last year, and 25 in Canada, against 38 last year.

THE SEALING QUESTION.

Washington, Nov. 27.—No word of the reported refusal by the Canadian government of the proposition of the United States for a modus vivendi to stop the killing of seals while a commission is engaged in arranging other issues between the United States and Canada has come to the state department, or to the British embassy. There is no disposition in official quarters to discredit the statement coming from Ottawa to that effect, and it is feared that the end of the negotiations is yet a long way removed.

The alternative proposal is believed to be nothing more than a renewal of the original proposal to appoint a joint commission and allow the question of total suspension of sealing to go before it with other matters. This has proved unacceptable to our government heretofore.

DIED A HORRIBLE DEATH.

Erie, Pa., Nov. 27.—The wife of Antone Milango died a horrible death yesterday. Thanksgiving Milango became drunk and went to the cellar for more liquor. He fell, and his wife went to his assistance. He threw a hammer at her, but missed the mark. He then came upstairs with a can of oil and tar which he threw in the wife's face. In an instant the mixture caught fire from a lamp and the woman was enveloped in flames.

Help arrived in time to prevent her from burning up where she stood. The woman was laid on a bed, and when the officers arrived they found the husband standing over his wife plucking the cooked flesh from her breast and arms. He had to be subjected to rough treatment before he could be taken to the station.

HANNA'S SEAT SAFE.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 27.—At the recent election the fusionists elected nine Democratic and five Republican members of the legislature. There has been some doubt as to how the Republican fusionists would vote on joint ballot for United States senator. At a meeting they decided to vote for the Republican caucus nominee, which will make the legislature stand 80 Republicans to 65 Democrats on joint ballot.

MARKS ON HER NECK.

Leavenworth, Kan., Nov. 27.—Mrs. Caroline Abke, aged 70 years, who lived alone near here, was found dead in her house Friday. Marks on her neck indicated that she had been choked to death. A lock on the outside door had been broken, apparently by burglars, and the house ransacked. Mrs. Abke was eccentric and was believed to possess considerable money.

First class printing done at this office.

Pain-Killer.

(PERRY DAVIS'.)

A Sure and Safe Remedy in every case and every kind of Bowel Complaint is

Pain-Killer.

This is a true statement and it can't be made too strong or too emphatic.

It is a simple, safe and quick cure for Cramps, Cough, Rheumatism, Colic, Colds, Neuralgia, Diarrhœa, Croup, Toothache.

TWO SIZES, 25c. and 50c.

DANGEROUS USE OF STRONG PURGATIVES.

Pills and purgatives which act quickly upon the bowels, irritate and destroy the mucous linings of the stomach and bowels. A continued use of such remedies inflames the stomach and bowels. The use of the genuine imported Carlsbad Sprudel Salt is highly recommended because its action is due solely to its solvent and stimulating properties, without irritating the stomach. Best results are obtained when out-door exercise can be had. Obtain the genuine imported article only.

They are sampling

DR. KINGFORD'S

RED CLOVER SARSAPARILLA

At Goodale's Drug Store. Call and try a sample dose, free of charge.

MANLY VIGOR

Marital Strength, Vitality, Manhood.

Given to weak, impotent men, by using the old DR. HALLOCK Wonderful Electric Pills. Complete despondency and mental forboding disappear at once. The effects of these Pills are felt in a few days by the delicate organism of men. The whole body responds with glow of health. The mind becomes more active than ever. Flabby nerves give way to nerves of steel. Manly vigor restored in men who have spun out the thread of life too fast, or been guilty of youthful indiscretions. Drains and night losses stop at once.

MEN ABOUT TO MARRY.

Should take a few boxes of these famous Pills and thus fortify themselves and strengthen their nerves. The Pills are carefully COMPOUNDED and are so constructed that they "hit the mark every time," and yet will not harm the most delicate organism. We have employed the Pills in our private practice for over 40 years and always with successful results. Age no barrier.

A package of Pills, together with Medical Book and special directions sent sealed, on receipt of $1.

Our Institute was founded in 1816. As to our reliability and professional standing, we refer to any of the Boston papers, banks or express companies. WE ARE THE OLDEST INSTITUTION OF ITS KIND IN THE WORLD. Consultation may be had and advice given free of charge by the greatest living experts and specialists on Men's Diseases.

BOOK FOR MEN FREE.

Our grand Medical Book, "A Private Conversation with Men," and a list of questions sent (sealed) for the asking. Book describes sexual anatomy of men, and tells about men's diseases in plain language. You will be a better man for reading this book. It is almost inspired, written by the old Doctor himself. Send for it today—now, for you may not see this advertisement again. HALLOCK MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 110 Court Street, Boston, Mass.

Call and try a sample dose of

DR. KINGFORD'S

RED CLOVER SARSAPARILLA

At Goodale's Drug Store. They are sampling this wonderful preparation free. It will pay you to try it.

Lowell High Grade

FERTILIZERS

Lowest in Price, Highest in Standard.

FOR SALE BY

E. N. Wood & Co.,

70-83 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

DR. KELLEY. SURGEON DENTIST. 161 CENTRAL ST. OPPOSITE THE WASHINGTON HOUSE.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.

(LIMITED),

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE

JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.

They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels, and half barrels.

Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.

The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:

JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM QUINEY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
JOHN CLANCY & CO.
JAS. A. CAWLEY.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
GARVEY & MEADE.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.

It can also be found at the following places:

JNO. H. BURKE.
JAS. CALNIN & CO.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
DOLAN & CONNORS.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
TURCOTTE & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
M. J. BRUIN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
R. V. SAUNDERS & CO.
P. E. McMAHON & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
JAS. F. DOHERTY & CO.
JNO. F. KINSELLA.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
JNO. J. CONNELL & CO.
JAS. H. RILEY & CO.
A. L. PENDERGAST.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
C. H. CHAGNON.
JAS. J. COURTNEY & CO.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.

(LIMITED).

Boston and Maine Railroad

Winter Arrangement.

WESTERN DIVISION.

Corrected to Oct. 4, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE MIDDLESEX STREET DEPOT, LOWELL.

For Boston, at 6.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05, 12.45, 2.30, 3.20, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.30, 9.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 4.15, 5.30, 7.25 p. m.

For Lawrence, 6.50, 8.30, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.20, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.25, 11.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 5.30, 7.25 p. m.

For Haverhill, 6.28, 6.50, 8.30, 9.25 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.20, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.25, 11.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 5.30, 7.25 p. m.

For Salem and Lynn, 12.05, 5.10 p. m.

For Newburyport and Amesbury, 6.28 a. m. 12.05, 2.30, 4.05, 6.15 p. m.

For Exeter and Dover, 6.28, 6.50, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 3.20, 4.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05 p. m.

For Somersworth, N. H., Saco, Old Orchard and Portland, 6.28, 6.50, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 6.50, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Lewiston, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p. m.

For Belfast, Skowhegan and Rockland 8.30 a. m., 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Bangor, St. John, N. B., Halifax, N. S., Montreal and Quebec, 8.30 a. m.; 5.10 p. m., (5.10 does not run Saturdays.) SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Eastport and St. John (via steamer), on Mondays and Thursdays at 12.05 p.m.

For Castine Deer Isle, Sedgwick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machiasport (via steamer Frank Jones, from Portland), Tuesday and Friday at 5.10 p. m.

Last trip east for season Dec. 21. Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

Southern Division.

Corrected to Oct. 4, 1897, Trains Leave Merrimack Street Depot, Lowell, as Follows:

For Boston, 5.45, 6.25, †6.42, †7.45, *8.55, ¶9.15, *9.40, 11.00 a. m.; 1.40, ¶3.00, 4.25, ¶5.44 p. m. SUNDAYS, 1.15 a. m.

Trains Leave Middlesex Street Station Lowell as follows:

For Boston, 5.48, 6.28, ¶6.45, 7.14, 7.20, *7.25, 7.33, *7.48, *8.57, ¶9.19, *9.50, 11.13, 11.44 a. m., 12.16, 1.43, ¶3.03, *3.52, 4.28, 5.22, ¶5.49, *6.22, *7.49 p. m., SUNDAYS 7.21, 7.24, 7.18, *9.10 a. m.; 4.25, 5.58 p. m.

For Woburn, 6.25, 1.04, 7.33, 7.45, 11.00 a. m.; 1.40, 4.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 4.25, 5.58 p. m.

Note—*Express. ¶Via Bedford.

For Lawrence, 6.25, 10.46 a. m; 4.15 p. m.

For Salem, and Way Stations, 7.33 a. m.; 4.25 5.53 p. m.

For Ayer Junction, and Way Stations, 7.10 a. m.; 12.02, 3.01 and 5.42 p. m. SUNDAYS 2.15 p. m.

For Amherst, Milford and Wilton, 9.12 a. m.; 1.00, 3.11, 5.40 p. m. SUNDAYS 2 p. m.

For Greenfield, Peterboro', Hennington, Hillsboro' and Keene, 9.13 a. m. and 3.43 p. m. SUNDAYS, to Hillsboro, 2.00 p. m.

For Nashua, Manchester and Concord. 7.40 9.15, 9.40 a. m; 12.03, 1.00, 1.40, 3.41, 5.40, 6.50, 8.10, 8.40 p. m. SUNDAYS 10.09 a. m. (to Nashua only) 3.08 a. m., 2.00, 6.02, 8.10, 8.40 p.m.

For Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction, 9.13, 9.40 a. m; 12.03, 1.40, 5.40, 18.10 p. m.

For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N. H.), Claremont and Claremont Junction—7.40, 9.13 a. m.; 1.40 p. m.

For St. Johnsbury and Lyndonville via Wells River—9.40 a. m; 1.40, 18.10 p. m.

For Montpelier, Montreal, Essex Junction, Burlington and St. Albans, via Central Vermont line—9.40 a. m.; 12.03, †8.10 p. m.

For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line—9.40 a. m.; 8.40 p. m.

Quebec Express via Plymouth and Sherbrooke—1.40, 8.10 p. m., daily except Sunday.

† Daily for Montreal.

D. J. FLANDERS, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.

D. C. TAFT, General Agent, Lowell.

They are sampling

DR. KINGFORD'S

RED CLOVER SARSAPARILLA

At Goodale's Drug Store. Call and try a sample dose, free of charge.

FOR THANKSGIVING

Knives and Forks, Spoons, Cream Pitchers, Butter Dishes, and everything the eye can feast upon or the heart, which is at present in our stock of Silver Ware.

We keep the finest line of Souvenir Spoons.

LEGAULT & CO.,

Jewellers and Opticians.

70 Central, cor. Prescott Sts.

WANT COLUMN.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW that we are first class carpenters at 461 Market street. John W. Kinnah, carpenter and general jobber. All orders promptly attended to.

TO LET—A FOUR-ROOM TENEMENT, 71 Chestnut street.

TO LET—A NICE LARGE BASEMENT, well lighted, can be used for eating or brilliant printing rooms. Apply at Legault & Co., One Price Jewelers, 70 Central street.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—400 YOUNG AND OLD MEN TO bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

I CAN'T SLEEP—CONFOUND THE BUGS. You can if you use Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs. 15c at Dows', Central street. A. Moore', Gorham street, pharmacists.

ROOMS TO LET—IN THE SUN BUILDING Inquire at Sun office.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes Dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine, and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

WANTED — HOUSEGIRLS AT THE Lowell Employment office, 352 Merrimack street, opposite City Hall.

FOR SALE—NEAR SALEM STREET, COTTAGE house with land. Price $1650. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WAGONS OWING TO LACK OF STORAGE, I am obliged to sell at any price the following wagons: viz—1 high grade democrat, 1 first-class grocery wagon, 1 very fine top square wagon, 1 extra second hand square wagon. 6 Robbins St.

OPEN FOR THE SEASON—URBAN HALL and 3 small halls to let for parties and socials by the day, week or month at reasonable rates. Apply Room 1, Urban block.

AGENTS—$7.00 DAILY TO SELL SPECIALTY Soaps and give customers double their value in handsome presents; exclusive territory; sample outfit free. Modoc Soap Co., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS WANTED—MALE OR FEMALE, for a new paying business; send your address today for samples and particulars free. Address Charles E. Marshall, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AT A hotel. Can speak French or English and furnish the best of references. Address T., Sun Office.

FOR SALE—NEAR CENTRAL AND Church streets, two tenement house with store and barn. This is a bargain. Price $3100. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO BUY their Clothing on credit. Custom made and ready to wear. Empire Clothing Co., Over 97 Central St. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—GOOD BOARDING AND LODGING house of 19 rooms, in a good location. Price only $800. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

BACHELLORS WILL FIND NICE FURNISHED, sunny rooms, well appointed, at 115 Gross street, Mrs. Nawn.

LOST—ON MIDDLESEX STREET, A BUNDLE containing a pair of trousers and a shirt. Return to J. L. Chalifoux's store and receive reward.

TO LET—TWO PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, with gas, bath room, hot and cold water, etc. Rent low; call or address Box 2 137 Stackpole St.

LADIES, MY MONTHLY REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail, no pain; no danger; no interference with work; price $2.00; by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE—IN PAWTUCKETVILLE, NEW cottage house and land. Price $1350, on easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LOST—BETWEEN ROBINSON STREET and Bosford Square, pocketbook containing sum of money and receipt with Lizzie M. Young's name. Return to 16 Robinson street and receive reward.

WANTED—AT ONCE, LADY AND MEN canvassers. Something new. Salary and commission. Empire Clothing Co., Over 97 Central street.

FOR SALE—NEAR BRIDGE STREET, good cottage house and land. Price $1800. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

AGENTS WANTED—LADIES OR GENTS at 121 Fletcher street, for best household article on earth.

FOR SALE—FIVE MILES FROM LOWELL, small farm of 13 acres; cottage house and barn. Price only $1250 and on easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LOST—A BULL TERRIER RED AND WHITE pup, about four months old. Reward at 13 Willie street.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESLADY for an Art Needle Work Dept. Must understand embroidery. Apply Reid & Hughes, Lawrence, Mass.

WANTED—A SMALL TENEMENT CENTRALLY located for man and wife in respectable surroundings. Apply to "R." Sun office.

FOR SALE—IN HAVERHILL, MASS., CONFECTIONERY and Ice Cream saloon. Best location in the city. Will sell cheap. Address box 324, Haverhill, Mass.

TO LET—TENEMENTS OF FIVE AND SIX rooms, three minutes from Middlesex street depot. $1.50 per week and upwards. Arnold J. Ryan, 11 Appleton street.

CANVASSERS WANTED — IN LOWELL, for a good selling article. Address M. A. Scanlan & Co., P. O. Box 251, Lawrence, Mass.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms. Modern conveniences. Hot and cold water. Desirable locality. Call at 60 Bartlett street.

LOST—A MONOGRAM FAN AT ASSOCIATE hall Wednesday evening. Reward at 99 Walker street.

AGENTS WANTED TO CANVASS IMMEDIATELY; no experience required; wonderful improvement; needed everywhere; write quick; sample in velvet-lined case, 10 cents. Mutual Manufacturing Co., 126 Chambers street, New York.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN, YOUNG and old, to work for us in their own homes in spare time, day or evening. We pay $10 to $18 per week. No canvassing. Any child can do the work. Send address today. We send work at once. H. A. GRIPP, Dept. 191, Tyrone, Pa.

$15 A MONTH

Will buy this splendid 2½ story hip-roof house of 8 rooms pantry and bath rooms, with tub, marble wash bowls, &c., maple floors in kitchen, dining room, pantry and bath room, hot and cold water. Piazza and balcony, nice lot of land, high and dry, very sightly, near cars and schools. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, No. 29 A, Hildreth Building, (Old Post Office.)

NEW MUSIC HALL

W. H. BOODY, Manager.

THANKSGIVING ATTRACTION.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Nov. 25, 26, 27. Matinees Thanksgiving and Saturday.

Lincoln J. Carter's Grand Scenic Production,

THE FAST MAIL.

10 sets of special scenery. Flight of the fast mail. Niagara Falls by moonlight, with boiling mist. Practical working engine and 14 freight cars, with illuminated caboose. The dago dive. Realistic river scene and steamboat explosion, and other startling effects.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings and Wednesday Matinee, Nov. 29, 30, Dec. 1.

DAINTY KATIE ROONEY,

In Her Greatest Success

"THE GIRL FROM IRELAND."

A merry farce comedy in 3 acts. Produced by a superb company of comedians, singers and dancers. A shower of laughs. A downpour of merriment. A whirlwind of fun. "Turn Down the Gas and Whistle Three Times." See KATIE ROONEY in her celebrated imitations of her famous father, the late Pat Rooney.

Call and try a sample dose of

DR. KINGFORD'S

RED CLOVER SARSAPARILLA

At Goodale's Drug Store. They are sampling this wonderful preparation free. It will pay you to try it.

COL. BENNETT'S BIG SCOOP

He Preempted All the Halls Last Night.

Shutting Out the Wilson and Lawton Men Who are Mightily Enraged--Many Speakers All Over Town Whooped it up for Bennett.

If there had been any question heretofore of the nomination of Col. Jim it has been dispelled within eight hours by the Colonel himself who has tapped the barrel and is out for gore from now until the night of nomination. On Thanksgiving Eve, when the other candidates were in their homes and private offices with a chosen few listening to reports of progress, Col. Jim was out among the people doing the trick in a manner that outdid Charlie Palmer in his palmiest days. He went to the firemen's ball, jollied the laddies on their fine appearance and large attendance waxed eloquent among their friends on the efficiency of our local fire department and told the ladies how charming they appeared. There were no babies to kiss and Col. Jim thus escaped one of the most trying features of political life.

Later he bobbed up at the Kirmess and patronized the booths with liberal hand, though giving him his due Jim is charitable even out of politics. There Jim expatiated upon the fine looking, bright appearing generation of young people that is now growing up in Lowell. He wasted not a moment on Thanksgiving Eve and had I learned that he was present at the raffle that was rudely I wouldn't have been surprised.

The morning papers contained quarter page ads with the announcement, "Frederick Lawton for Mayor," which was of course simply a "paid ad," such as "Try Hood's Sarsaparilla after a Swedish political meeting," or "Take Paine's Celery Compound for your nerve." Col. Jim however, beat that last night, for he held political meetings on every corner of the city.

Col. Jim scooped his contemporaries in style last night by having every hall in the city holding Bennett rallies, making it impossible for Lawton or Wilson to get in any work by means of meetings. The Colonel knew that no successful rallies could be held tonight and hence the other two candidates have little or no chance to get back at him. Col. Jim spoke at all the meetings.

AT RUNEL'S HALL.

There was quite a crowd at Runel's hall last night when Ex-Alderman Westall called to order and introduced as the first speaker, Mr. John Warburton, who assured his hearers that Bennett would change Lowell into a veritable Utopia.

Councilman Libby said that the Colonel should be elected on account of his large heart. Then he told of the weighty problems he had been up against while a member of the committee on accounts and concluded by inviting all to send Bennett to City Hall next year to assist him in running affairs.

Alderman Hooper knew that Col. Jim knows the city's needs and would not favor the rich any more than was necessary.

H. R. White was in favor of Bennett quite briefly.

Willard Everett of C. I. Hood's said that Col. Jim was a fine man to go to if you have $10,000 to invest as he looks into the future and on one occasion saw the Highlands becoming a great residential section.

Charles H. Shepard and A. W. David spoke and then the Colonel spoke briefly. To give the city a good business administration was his only object in going into the fight.

Solon W. Stevens then made a chaste little speech, after which Col. Chadwick spoke on the logical candidate.

Ed Conant said that he was on the stand to hammer for Bennett. There was no one who could lick Courtney last year, but still the faithful Colonel had allowed his party to force a nomination upon him while he took his defeat without a wriggle. The nomination he said, belonged to Bennett and Jim will take it again as he did last year.

IN ASSOCIATE HALL.

George L. Huntoon ran the show in Associate hall and Charles R. Goddard said that the colonel would pull down rottenness in the highest place. Amasa Pratt, if he lives, will vote for Jim, and so will Jacob Brown, for Bennett has assured him that there will be no more Mountain Rock outings.

Stephen R. Puffer, a republican of the '96 model, said he was glad to be best man for Col. Bennett and as he had a large pay roll he would undoubtedly be elected.

Charles H. Hanson said he was happy to be in the game, as he knew the colonel for 30 years and guaranteed him to be all sound.

Like a song of other days was the offering of Ex-Councilman Herb. Webster, who was resurrected especially for the occasion. Herb. said tha though off the map, he could still talk and could talk all night in a pinch. With true republican modesty, Herb. began "When I started in to reform the city in 1895," and even the colonel himself stole a short smile, while through the open window came a noise like unto the neigh of a zoo horse.

Herb. continued to say that when he went in to reform the city a man was elected president of the council by fraud. "He told us that we should make a fight and he would furnish the money, and that's the kind of man we want," said Herb, "and that's where the popularity of the colonel comes. The man with the barrel wins them all." Herb wound up with:

"Every man in this room is interested in every dollar misspent. If Col. Bennett is nominated and elected, he will wade through corruption if it was up to his neck, and with his sturdy characteristics, would throttle it then and there."

John S. Chandler, one of the Swedish voters employed at Hood's, threw a few mouthfuls of oratory at the crowd and then some of the speakers from the other rallies came in. Ed. Conant remarked very significantly that if Bennett isn't nominated, Pearson will be elected by 1000 votes.

The colonel at this meeting modestly told his labor record and how much he had given to needy men. Then everybody ate.

IN CENTRALVILLE.

Geo. Evans was master of ceremonies in Centralville and George Taylor of Hood's, another Swedish American, spoke. Hon. Geo. A. Marden and the colonel and Solon W. Stevens did likewise.

Ed. Conant didn't believe in having a city solicitor if the mayor is a lawyer too.

"Soulless corporations and syndicates" formed the subject of young Mr. Chandler's speech at this meeting.

IN LITTLE CANADA.

The pool room in Allen street didn't escape, remote as it is. Camille Rousselin opened it and the speakers were: William Drapeau, C. Dozois, Cyril Constantineau, Arthur Beaucage, Zepherin Benard, Peter C. Gagnon, Alfred Dozois, Edward Vincellettee, D. H. Laporte, Edward Grandchamp, Felix Vigeant, F. J. Simmons, Wilfred Bouthilette, David Berthianne, E. B. Conant, Solon W. Stevens, Col. Chadwick, and Col. Bennett.

If the colonel is elected, the streets in Little Canada will be taken up and renovated. There were refreshments in Little Canada.

Arthur E. Silcox of 45 Dunfey street is looking extremely pleasant today over the arrival of a ten pound boy.

Pianos! Pianos! Pianos! Immense stock; Ten makes. 34 Prescott street.

The purchasing agent has called for bids for a year's supply of fish and clams for the city farm. The amount of fish required is 20,000 pounds and 500 gallons of clams are eaten annually.

Down in Lawrence where politics is a dirty game, there is a good government association that is out with a mayoralty candidate and all sorts of sensations are sprung at its meetings. In the report of the last meeting, of the association the Lawrence Sunstates among other things:

Many addresses were made and in the course of one which was delivered by Charles A. DeCourcy, a sensational remark was made. It was to the effect that during the past week the sum of $50 was paid by a workingman to a member of the Common Council for obtaining him a position in a city department. "This is a fact and not a rumor," said Mr. DeCourcy.

The remark caused somewhat of a sensation and very considerable comment.

Just at the present time this statement comes as a thunderbolt and as to its effect there is no telling.

A municipal election has never yet been held in Lawrence with a great deal of dirty linen washing prior to it.

NEW CITY DETECTIVES.

Detroit Plan to Have Bicycles Used to Locate Defective Sidewalks.

Detroit has long suffered from damage suits brought by people for injuries received from falls on defective sidewalks, and as a consequence has a corps of men whose business it is to scour the city and look for defects in the walks. Detroit has furnished many new wrinkles in municipal management, and here is the latest proposition:

Board of Works Commissioner Moreland will try to have each sidewalk inspector use a bicycle in going over his territory. They will wear uniforms. An amendment will be offered to the bicycle ordinance giving the inspectors the privilege of riding on the walks.

Mr. Moreland claims that if a plank is even only slightly loose the bicycle, being so sensitive to loose planks, will warn the rider at once. In this way he expects to have the best sidewalk inspection service in the world.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Colonel "Coyote Bill's" Busy Day.

K. F. Beoskové, better known as "Colonel Coyote Bill," killed a big mountain lion in the morning, then descended the Rattlesnake river from his cabin in the mountains at Missoula and obtained a divorce in the afternoon.—Spokane Spokesman Review.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

READ ALL OF PAGE TEN TODAY

The Road to Klondike
Is a long and hard one.
It's much easier to get
Gold Dust
from your grocer. Sold everywhere and cleans everything. Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK CO.,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York.
Boston. Philadelphia.

POLITICAL NOTES.

(Continued from Page 1.)

eight, O. A. Libby; ward nine, Col. C. A. R. Dimon, John E. Sullivan, or Jas. J. Gallagher.

Samuel Snow, ex-alderman, and an active republican, expresses himself as follows on the situation in the republican camp; "This is a peculiar canvass; the strongest that the republicans of this city have ever conducted. Never before have I seen the voters so reticent. You cannot get them to express a preference. At this time it is impossible for anyone to make an estimate of the standing of Lawton, Bennett and Wilson. I believe the caucuses will be the largest ever held in Lowell. You understand I am a Lawton man and I honestly believe Lawton will win. We have an organization in every ward of the city. The organization in each ward is in touch with the voters and can figure out pretty well the feeling of the people. It is upon the reports submitted by these organizations that I base my opinion that Lawton will win by a close vote. Under the conditions we cannot be beaten. There are men in the party who never will vote for Col. Jim. The Colonel is all right; so is Wilson, and so is Lawton. I met John Wilson and he too feels confident, so that some of the candidates will be pretty badly disappointed.

"I have no doubt that Bennett, too, feels certain of election. And this general feeling is caused the failure of republicans to commit themselves. There are men who are going to vote against Bennett but they dare not say so for fear he will get after them. They present, in part, a silent vote and this silent vote will settle the contest in Lawton's favor." So say eth Sam Snow and Monday night will tell whether Snow is a political prophet.

MR. PEARSON ACTIVE.

Hon. Fisher H. Pearson will present to the public a day or two after the notification of his nomination a letter of acceptance of the trust which the democratic party will repose in him. In that letter, Mr. Pearson, without mincing words, without the least show and ostentation, will tell the voters of Lowell why he accepted the nomination to the highest office in this city. He will explain the meaning of democracy as viewed by him and he will tell the citizens why he wants to be mayor, and what his policy will be, if he is chosen to occupy that honorable position. Until that letter appears, Mr. Pearson will say nothing of his candidacy only that he is a democrat, is the candidate of the democratic party, and stands to render the best service to the city of Lowell.

Never has a candidate entered a contest with such confidence or surrounded by more enthusiastic supporters. Never has a candidate performed more personal labor and taken a more active part in the success of the entire ticket than Mr. Pearson. Yesterday, when I saw him in his office, he had just received reports from registration. Naturally, he was pleased, for registration so far has been heavily democratic. To all appearances, Mr. Pearson is not at all concerned as to the result of the contest. Believing that he might have given some consideration to the republican nominations, I asked him: "Who will win out on the other side?"

"Really, I don't know, and it makes no difference to me. I believe our ticket will show greater strength than the republicans', no matter who is selected by the latter. Talk seems to indicate that Bennett will capture the nomination, but it is not known what may take place between now and next Monday."

And that is all the interest that the ex-senator had in the republican fight.

It is doubtful if Mr. Pearson will attend the convention. He has but one thing to ask the delegats and that is to nominate the strongest aldermanic ticket that can be secured. He does not want sentiment to sway the convention, and in common with other democrats his wish is that party success and good clean government will be the principle that will guide the convention.

The power of calling the convention has been delegated to the executive committee, which will meet when the chairman of the city committee issues a call. The chairman will call to order and it has not yet been given out who will be the permanent presiding officer, or who will deliver the nominating speech. All this will be decided on by Friday. The composition of the aldermanic ticket is something that is puzzling the delegates. It is practically settled these men will be nominated—Charles H. Cosgrove, Esq., Edward B. Pierce, Dr. Holbrook, James F. Miskella, Oliver Libby and J. E. Venne. This leaves three places to be filled. Ex-Alderman Frank B. Dow was approached and asked to take a place on the ticket. Mr. Dow is perfectly willing to serve his party, but he is engaged in business and in competition with other merchants his firm is sometimes favored with orders from the city. Should Mr. Dow take a place in the City Council, he might be debarred from doing business with the city, and so he does not propose to allow politics interfere with his means of living, much as he would like to be of service to his party.

Yesterday, it was stated that immense pressure is being brought to bear on Ex-Alderman S. J. Johnson to accept an aldermanic nomination. If he would only give his consent, he would be tendered the compliment of a unanimous nomination.

Everybody Says So.
Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

READ ALL OF PAGE TEN TODAY

MAGICALLY EFFECTIVE TREATMENT FOR WEAK MEN OF ALL AGES
FREE TO ALL MEN
NO MONEY IN ADVANCE. Wonderful appliance and scientific remedies sent on trial to any reliable man. A world-wide reputation back of this offer. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Full strength, development and tone given to every portion of the body. Failure impossible; age no barrier.
No C. O. D. scheme.
ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

WISHED HE MIGHT DIE

A Fall River Man That Did; He Now Rejoices to Live and Hails With Joy

The Wonderful Medicine That Cured Him.

James Leonard, 317 Fourth street, Fall River, says: "I have been troubled with catarrh since a small boy; in fact, all my life; I have employed many doctors and specialists and spent hundreds of dollars ,but could seem to get very little relief. My nose was badly ulcerated in side and the dropping into my throat was something awful. Many times I have walked the floor with my head bandaged and wished I might die, the pain was so awful. My voice became so husky I could not speak distinctly and my throat was at all times very sore and badly irritated. I have used two bottles of California Catarrh Cure, got from Brady's, and already find myself much improved in every way. My voice is certainly much clearer and the ulcers in my head seem to be disappearing. The awful pain is gone. I consider California Catarrh Cure surely a wonderful medicine and am glad to give my testimonial that others suffering as I have may get relief from this terrible disease."

Catarrh in its fully developed forms is a hideous disease involving decay, filth and actual rottenness, with offensive odors in the very seat of the senses of taste and smell; firmly fixed there, it begins to attack the membrane lining the passages leading to the lungs or the stomach; resulting either in consumption, or what is often called dyspepsia. It is really catarrh of the stomach, intestines, liver, kidneys, and various internal passages California Catarrh Cure will cure all forms of catarrh and will even check incipient consumption. All dealers, 50 cents; three times as much, $1.

READ ALL OF PAGE TEN TODAY

PUJI WEIGHS FIFTEEN OUNCES.

Japanese Spaniel Said to Be the Smallest Dog in the World.

Fuji challenges the world to prove that he is not the smallest dog in it, and is proud of the fact that he is worth just $99.83 1-3 cents an ounce. He weighs only 15 ounces, and is of the royal dog blood of Japan.

Fuji needs no records to prove that when his mistress, Mrs. E. E. Sattler of Garfield place, Cincinnati, puts him sitting in her joined palms, fingers pointing upward, his head is the only part of his tiny, furry body that reaches above her finger tips. Fuji stopped growing a short time ago, and nothing artificial was resorted to to make him a high priced midget. He is 10 months old now and gained 1½ ounces in the last two months of his preparation for his struggle with the world.

Fuji is a Japanese spaniel. His markings are black and white. They are beautiful, but it is in his head that the dog fancier finds most to admire. His forehead is high and broad and bulges with brain; his nose is of the pronounced pug variety, and his eyes mirror a spirit of mischief and playfulness that made him so dear to the woman who reared him and so valued by the one who made him hers by purchase.

Fuji, grandfather of the mite who is now in Cincinnati, came from the kennel of sacred spaniels in Japan. The mother of Fuji, the younger, is Winki, a beautiful creature, who is about half a dozen times the size of her midget son.

Fuji was, until a few days ago, the property of Mrs. James M. Tower, who also owns his mother and two of his brothers in New York. There Mrs. Sattler saw him, admired him and soon purchased him for $500.—New York Herald.

FROM ROOF TO ROOF.

Somnambulist's Walking Feat Over the Tops of Fifteen Houses.

Edward Reilly of Wilmington, Del., recently performed a wonderful feat in his sleep. In his nightclothes he climbed from his bedroom window to the roof of his house. There are 15 houses in the row, and he walked along the roofs of the row for half an hour; then he climbed down, but climbed into the wrong window. The window he entered was on the rear of the second story of the house of Ames Brinton, two doors below his house.

A niece of Mr. Brinton was slumbering in the room at the time, and, awakened by the noise of his entrance, she screamed when she saw his ghostlike appearance. Her screams brought Mr. Brinton, who upon entering the bedroom fired a shot, which missed Reilly. The gas was lighted, and to his amazement Brinton discovered that the intruder was his neighbor.

He saw that he was asleep, and with a punch awakened him. Reilly at first wanted Brinton to apologize, but when he found he had been walking in his sleep and was not in his own room he could not say enough to excuse himself.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Man and the Mastodon.

A committee from Kentucky university recently returned from Blue Lick Springs, where it went to examine the bones of a mastodon which were recently unearthed there. The remains of an old roadway well paved with stone were found many feet below the surface of the earth and below the stratum of gravel in which the mastodon bones were found. The committee believes that the workmen who are excavating there are on the eve of important discoveries which will show this country to have been inhabited by an enlightened people at a time when mastodons roamed the forests.

A Tired Fellow.

Talkin 'bout November days, I reckon they're all right,
But I has ter fetch the wood in fer the big oak fires at night.
I reckon snow a-fallin makes a purty sort er show,
But it ain't so powerful pleasant when you has ter shovel snow.

Talkin 'bout November days, with frost in furrows gray,
They ain't so powerful pleasant when you spend 'em haulin hay.
I like the sharp, clear mornin's, the hunter's lively horn,
But I'm feelin mighty solemn when I'm set ter shuckin corn.

I've come ter the conclusion this world, for man an boy,
Is about a peck o' trouble ter every pint o' joy.
I like blue skies an meadows, a bird that knows a song,
But I ain't jine in the chorus when they work me all day long.
—Atlanta Constitution.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

READ ALL OF PAGE TEN TODAY

FROM OUR 5 O'CLOCK EDITION

Of Yesterday.

A BLOODY BATTLE

Between the French and the British at Nikki.

CONFLICT HAS BEEN ANTICIPATED FOR SOME TIME.

Trouble is of 30 Years' Standing.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Berlin, Nov. 26.—A despatch to the Frankfort Zeitung from Rome reports that a sanguinary conflict has taken place between the French and British at Nikki in the Lagos Hinterland. Such a conflict has been anticipated for a long time. Both countries have been hurrying troops into the disputed territory. The trouble is of thirty years' standing, dating from 1868. It involves the rights regarding the exact line of the frontier of each country in West Africa.

THORN TRIAL

BARTENDER APPEARS AGAINST THORN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Nov. 26.—The first witness in the Thorn trial this morning was Edward Speck, a bartender, who said he saw Thorn in a saloon on Tuesday, June 29, showing a watch and money. He was saying, "This is what I got out of my carriage ride last Saturday."

HIGHBINDER SOCIETIES

WILL HAVE TO LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, Nov. 26.—The Chinese merchants have combined to suppress the murderous Highbinder societies and have signed a contract not to submit to further blackmail. Without their usual income, the highbinders will be forced to leave the city or go to work. Over twenty highbinder societies are affected by this action, with a membership of fifteen hundred.

FOUND GUILTY.

FINDING OF THE COURT MARTIAL IN CAPT. LOVERING'S CASE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, Nov. 26.—The Tribune says today that the finding in the court martial of Capt. Lovering, charged with brutal treatment of Private Hammond, is that the accused is guilty and that he shall be reprimanded by the reviewing authorities. The court is thus lenient in view of the good character of the accused.

ONE OF THE HOODLERS

IN THE HAVERHILL CASE HELD IN $10,000.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Salem, Mass, Nov. 26.—Frederick M. Smith, a wholesale liquor dealer of Boston, the last of the men indicted in connection with the Haverhill boodle cases in 1894, voluntarily came into court today. He was held in $10,000 for the January term. He has been in Europe for three years. The others implicated were sentenced to fifteen months.

TOWN DESTROYED

Chesterfield Wiped Out by a Big Explosion.

THE TOWN IS IN A MASS OF RUINS.

Many People Were Badly Injured.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Anderson, Ind., Nov. 26.—Chesterfield was almost wiped off the map at an early hour this morning by an explosion of eighty quarts of nitro glycerine in an open field half a mile from the town. The town is a mass of ruins. Every building was moved from the foundations. A three-ton engine was torn to fragments. Many were badly injured, but no one was killed.

KILLED BY FALL.

DAVID PRIESTING DROPPED FROM THE SEVENTH STORY.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Boston, Nov. 26.—David Priesting, an employe at the State house restaurant, was killed this morning by falling to the ground from the seventh story. He was washing windows at the time.

PRAIRIE FIRE

IS RAGING THROUGH NEW MEXICO—SHEEP THREATENED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Clayton, N. M., Nov. 26.—A prairie fire is weeping over the country south of here. The grass is very high and there has been no rain for weeks. The course of the fire is through a great cattle range, with no barrier for two hundred miles. The wind is very high. Thousands of sheep are in danger.

PLEADS NOT GUILTY

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Nov. 26.—Francis McLaughlin, charged with the murder of his wife Margaret, pleaded not guilty in court this morning. An inquest will be held soon to determine positively whether she could have shot herself as he claims, or whether someone else shot her.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR PRESERVES THE Natural Color of the Hair

TWO STEAMERS COLLIDE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Nov. 26.—The British steamer Baron Ardrossan from Bombay collided with the Austrian steamer Jokai at midnight last night off Dungeness. The Jokai was badly damaged and sank. Four of her crew were drowned.

TRUANT OFFICERS

IN SESSION AT CITY HALL THIS MORNING.

The annual convention of the state association of truant commissioners is being held at City Hall today. President Lynch of Holyoke is in the chair. The morning session was devoted to reading reports.

WARD FOUR CAUCUS.

The candidates for Common Council, etc., in Ward Four met yesterday and agreed upon the following caucus officers: Chairman, Joseph Hornsley; secretary, James Gorman; ballot distributor, Simon Lynch; checkers, Patrick Neator, Michael Cullinane, Joseph E. Egan, Charles Tumelty, Joseph Farley, Thomas Shehan; instructors, Joseph Maloney and Patrick Ryan.

RIOT AND TUMULT

Reign in the Austrian Parliament.

THE SCENES THIS MORNING BEGGAR DESCRIPTION.

Hand to Hand Fights in All Directions.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Vienna, Nov. 26.—The disorder in the lower house of the Reichstaeh was so accentuated today that a strong detachment of police had to be called in to preserve order. When the president entered he was greeted with vociferous cries of "Out out." The Leftists rose to their feet in a body and an indescribable tumult followed. A social democrat, Herr Berner, made a rush for the president, and a lively fist fight ensued between him and the attendants. In the meantime, another social democrat, Herr Resel, jumped upon the ministerial bench and seized the papers on the president's desk and tore them in pieces. Subsequently the social democrats and other deputies indulged in a free fight. The social democrats resisted the attempts of police to eject them and were finally removed forcibly. The session of the house was suspended.

NOW, THERE'S MISS PEARSON.

Hon. Fisher H. Pearson, democratic candidate for Mayor is smiling all over and why not? Coming events always did cast their shadows before. It's a girl, plump and healthy, and she's a forerunner of the political happiness to follow.

IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.

An entertainment in observance of Thanksgiving was held at the Immaculate Conception school Wednesday afternoon. The program was as follows:

Grand march, Vera Gillam; "Jolly Thanksgiving," senior boys; "The Turkey's Fate," Theresa Sharkey; instrumental music, Carrie Downey; "The Surprise," Wm. O'Meara; piano solo, Nellie Clark; "November's Day," Susie Gallagher; song, "Those Evening Bells," senior boys and girls; parody, "Thanksgiving Turkey," Henry McDonald; "Brownies' Dance," Nellie Clark; dialogue, "The Pilgrim's Visit," Emma McOsker, Gertie Kelly, Nellie Clark, Henrietta Wyman, Mary Dalton Alice Knowles, Mary Queenan, Katie Walsh, Mary McGilly, Kitty McQuaid, Mary Buckley, Nellie Halloran, Lizzie Queenan, Gertie Carroll, Mary Downey Maggie Gookin; music, selected, S. Gilham; "Thanksgiving Philosophy," John Farrington; song, "We Boys," senior boys; "Our First Thanksgiving," Katie McGovern; "Our Nation's Song," senior boys and girls.

BOOKED FOR EUROPE.

The following Lowell people are booked through Murphy's agency to sail for Ireland tomorrow on the Cunard line steamer Catalonia: Miss Ellen Mullingan, Miss Bridget Fitzpatrick, Mr. Michael Fitzpatrick, and Mr. Thomas Dunn.

THIS MORNING'S FIRE.

The alarm from box 25 shortly after nine o'clock this morning was occasioned by a fire in the house at the corner of Merrimack street and Malden Lane, owned by Mrs. Doyle. The fire started in a closet in the tenement of Mrs. Ferron caused by children playing with matches while the mother was away. The blaze burned out the closet and spread up to the top floor. The chemical engine quickly stopped it and the damage will not be great.

A GOLDEN WEDDING.

Mr. and Mrs. Joel A. Abbott observed the 50th anniversary of their marriage at their home yesterday.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

READ ALL OF PAGE TEN TODAY

$100 TO ANY MAN.
Will Pay $100 for Any Case of Weakness in Men They Treat and Fail to Cure.
An Omaha Company places for the first time before the public a MAGICAL TREATMENT for the cure of Lost Vitality, Nervous and Sexual Weakness and Restoration of Life Force in old and young men. No worn-out French remedy; contains no Phosphorous or other harmful drugs. It is a WONDERFUL TREATMENT—magical in its effects—positive in its cure. All readers who are suffering from a weakness that blights their life, causing that mental and physical suffering peculiar to Lost Manhood, should write to the STATE MEDICAL COMPANY, Suite 646, Range B, of Omaha, Neb., and they will send you absolutely FREE a valuable paper on these diseases and positive proofs of their truly MAGICAL TREATMENT. Thousands of men who have lost all hope of a cure are being restored by them to a perfect condition.
This MAGICAL TREATMENT may be taken at home under their directions or they will pay railroad fare and hotel bills to all who prefer to go there for treatment, if they fail to cure. They are perfectly reliable; have no Free Prescriptions, Free Cure, Free Sample, or C.O.D. fake. They have $250,000 capital and guarantee to cure every case they treat or refund every dollar; or their charges may be deposited in a bank to be paid to them when a cure is effected. Write them today.

A good chance to try
DR. KINGFORD'S
RED CLOVER SARSAPARILLA
Is offered at Goodale's Drug Store this week. Call and try a sample dose.

FITS CURED
(From U. S. Journal of Medicine.)
Prof. W. H. Pecke, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any living Physician; his success is astonishing. We have heard of cases of 20 years' standing cured by him. He publishes a valuable work on this disease which he sends with a large bottle of his absolute cure, free to any sufferer who may send their P.O. and Express address. We advise anyone wishing a cure to address, Prof. W. H. PECKE, F. D., 4 Cedar St., New York.

A good chance to try
DR. KINGFORD'S
RED CLOVER SARSAPARILLA
Is offered at Goodale's Drug Store this week. Call and try a sample dose.

SAFE SOOTHING SATISFYING
Originated by an Old Family Physician in 1810.
You can safely trust what time has indorsed for nearly a century.
There is not a medicine in use today which possesses the confidence of the public to so great an extent as Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. For more than eighty years it has stood upon its own intrinsic merit, while generation after generation have used it. The best evidence of its value is the fact that in the state where it originated the sale of it is steadily increasing.
Johnson's Anodyne Liniment
I. S. JOHNSON, ESQ. My Dear Sir:—Fifty years ago this month, your father, Dr. Johnson, called at my store and left me some Johnson's Anodyne Liniment on sale. I have sold it ever since. I can most truly say that it has maintained its high standard and popularity from that time to this. JOHN B. RAND, North Waterford, Maine, Jan., 1897.
"Best Liver Pill Made."
Parsons' Pills
Positively cure Biliousness and Sick Headache, liver and bowel complaints. They excel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find relief from using them. Price 25c; five $1. Sold everywhere.
This certifies that Dr. A. Johnson, whose name is signed to every genuine bottle of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, in the month of Jan. 1840, first left at my store some of the same. I have supplied my customers with it ever since, (over fifty years) with increasing sales.
JABEZ KNOWLTON, Newburg, Maine.
Our Book "Treatment for Diseases" Mailed Free. All Druggists. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

TEETH
No Charge For Extracting
Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial Teeth without plates; also Bridless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted—no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Not open Evenings.
$5 to $10 a Set
DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 21, 23, 32, Runels' Bl'g, cor. Mark't & Bridge

Storing Bicycles.
Do you want your Bicycle properly taken care of during the winter months, and when the spring comes have it ready to ride without waiting for repairs? We have the finest store house in New England. It is commodious, fire proof and steam heat. For a small price we will store and insure your Bicycle from now until next April, besides clean and vaseline all bearings and running parts, and brighten the nickle and enamel so it will look like new. Come and let us show you how we do it.
RING'S BIG STORE,
Bicycles and Sewing Machines, 221, 223 Dutton Street.

WILDER STILL AND WILDER

Grow the Furious Ructions in the Austrian Parliament.

The President Expelled and Many Members Suspended—The Most Disgraceful Scenes Ever Enacted by Any Similar Body.

Vienna, Nov. 27.—The disorder in the lower house of the reichsrath was so accentuated Friday that a strong detachment of police had to be called in to preserve order. When the president, Dr. Abrahamovics, entered, he was greeted with vociferous shouts of "Get out." The leftists rose to their feet in a body, many of the deputies shrieking wildly and an indescribable tumult followed.

During the tumult a Social Democrat, Mr. Resel, jumped upon the ministerial bench, and, hurrying to the presidential chair, he seized the papers, which were lying on the president's desk and tore them to pieces, while other Social Democrats hastened to Berner's assistance, occupied the tribune and demanded satisfaction for the attendants' pummeling of Berner. President Abrahamovics was compelled to fly. Subsequently the Social Democrats and other deputies indulged in a free fight, and Berner was ejected from the house.

In the meantime a detachment of 70 police arrived in the house and the officer in command called upon the Social Democrats to withdraw from the presidential platform. The Social Democrats refused to withdraw, and resisted the attempts of the police to eject them, but they were removed forcibly. The police then made a cordon around the tribune. These scenes were enacted prior to the formal opening of the house.

While the deputies were fighting and howling on the floor of the house a tumult arose in the second gallery, which the attendants promptly cleared. The authorities then caused all the lobbies of the house to be filled with police, the gates were closed and the building was guarded by a strong force of police.

The reappearance of the president in the afternoon was greeted by a storm of abuse, the slamming of desk lids, whistling, etc. He repeatedly tried to address the leftists, but his voice was inaudible amid the uproar, the only articulate sounds distinguishable being cries from the leftists of "Out with the police." Dr. Wolff, the German leader, contributed prominently to the uproar. Upon this occasion he kept blowing a shrill whistle. Resel, the deputy who took such a prominent part in the disturbances in the morning, indulged in shrill whistling.

In the midst of this uproar the president opened the sitting and twice called Dr. Wolff to order. As this had no effect upon the turbulent nationalist the president suspended him for three sittings. So soon as the leftists realized what had occurred they burst out into a state of unbridled fury, shrieking insults at Dr. Abrahamovics. Deputy Dasynski, a socialist, yelled out: "You ought to be in jail." Other infuriated deputies shouted all kinds of invectives, but individual contributions to the uproar were indistinguishable among the general howling from all parts of the house.

In spite of this disgraceful scene and the insults hurled at him, the president was apparently unmoved, but when he recognized that it was useless to make a further attempt to transact business, he quietly spoke a few words to a police officer near him and then suspended the sitting amid deafening and vociferous cries of "shame" from the leftists and applause from the rightists.

The substance of the few words spoken to the officer soon bec— apparent, for an officer and four policemen removed Dr. Wolff from the house by force in spite of physical opposition upon the part of his clique. When the president again re-entered the house he was once more greeted with a shower of opprobrious epithets, including cries of "Criminal; traitor; get out," etc.

After withstanding this storm for a period the president again left the house, but only for a moment, and on his return he instructed the police to withdraw, declaring, amid a tremendous uproar: "I entrust myself to your care. Do as you please, but remember this is no personal question. The honor of your chair is at stake."

The president then called upon Count Stuergkh to speak, but the tumult continued and the president suspended Dasynski, who had some time previously shouted that the president should be in jail, for three sittings. When he refused to leave the house the president summoned the police, and the turbulent deputy was ejected from the building. Subsequently the president suspended 11 other deputies. The scenes throughout the sitting afterwards were as disorderly as those of the earlier parts of the day, and the house finally adjourned until today.

CROWDS ON THE STREET.

Vienna, Nov. 27.—Large crowds gathered last evening between the university buildings and the parliament houses, owing to an announcement that the students contemplated a demonstration. This, however, was prevented by the police, who promptly dispersed the students' gatherings. They made more than 10 arrests, but there was no violent resistance.

After 9 o'clock the aspect of the street had become more threatening. A crowd of 10,000, including a large number of students, threatened the government with revolution, and Count Badeni, the premier, with the guillotine. An attempt was made to attack Count Badeni's house. The police repeatedly charged the crowd, but refrained from using arms. The students resisted with sticks. One police inspector was severely injured by a kick from a horse; another was thrown from his horse and so badly hurt that it was necessary to remove him to a hospital. A few students and some citizens received slight injuries. Not until nearly 11 o'clock was quiet restored.

The editions of most of the evening newspapers have been confiscated.

TO LEVY AN ATTACHMENT.

Boston, Nov. 27.—Counsel for H. W. Gay, receiver for the United States Mutual Accident association of New York, called upon Massachusetts Insurance Commissioner Cutting yesterday and informing him that of the assessment of $13,000 levied upon Massachusetts policy holders by the receiver, $1000 had voluntarily come in, he stated that it was now proposed to raise the remaining $13,000 by an attachment for $20 to be put on the property of every member.

When asked for his views, Commissioner Cutting frankly informed the counsel that he was advising members who were coming to him daily about the matter that before he would pay up he would go to the supreme court and ask for an injunction to restrain the receiver from going further. In view of Commissioner Cutting's position the lawyers did not attempt to discuss the matter further.

PRISONERS IN REVOLT.

Princeton, Ind., Nov. 27.—Friday 19 prisoners confined in the Gibson county jail declared themselves in open revolt against Sheriff Murphy. For several days threats have been made by the prisoners, and the sheriff had been warned. Yesterday morning the men said they would have more food, or kill the sheriff. A posse of deputies was placed outside the jail while Sheriff Murphy entered the building alone. As soon as he closed the door the prisoners, headed by John Boger, a notorious criminal, rushed upon him and were about to carry out their threats when the posse rescued the sheriff.

A fierce fight took place between Boger and Murphy, and Boger was beaten almost into insensibility and then thrown into a cell. When the prisoners saw their leader worsted they were suppressed without further trouble. Boger says he will kill Murphy.

COFFEE WAR IN PROGRESS.

New York, Nov. 27.—As a result of the war now being waged between the Arbuckle Coffee company and the Woolson Spice company the sales of coffee during the week now ending have been far in excess of any similar period during the past year. Coffee brokers declare that their sales had been doubled.

The Woolson company, which is controlled by the Havemeyers, is selling Rio No. 7 at 9 cents a pound. Not to be outdone, the Arbuckles have made a reduction in their prices. Coffee is now cheaper than it has been since before the war, say the old dealers, and if the fight continues there is no telling what price it will go for. Another reason for the low prices is to be found in the enormous quantity of green coffee now here.

RIVAL TO THE BELL.

Detroit, Nov. 27.—President Holmes of the new Detroit Telephone company, who recently returned from New York, says that capitalists who are about to organize an independent telephone company in greater New York are negotiating for the use of the Detroit apparatus for the New York exchange. Mr. Holmes will not give the names of the promoters, but he says they are prepared to invest $15,000,000 at once in a 10,000 telephone exchange for greater New York, and that they would expect to add very largely to that number later. Their plan contemplates the establishment of a telephone service in every city of New York state in opposition to the Bell company.

CLOTH MARKET QUIET.

Fall River, Nov. 27.—The print cloth market for the week shows the effect of the holiday in the decreased production, 185,000 pieces, and in the small increase in the stock on hand, about 1,570,000 pieces. The sales for the week amounted to 101,000 pieces, all odds, of which 40,000 pieces are for immediate shipment and 61,000 pieces for future delivery. The market is quiet at 2 5-16 cents.

AMERICAN REGISTER GRANTED.

Washington, Nov. 27.—Mr. Chamberlain, the commissioner of navigation, has decided to grant an American register to the rebuilt 2500 ton English steamer Merrimack, formerly the Solberg, which was seriously damaged by fire at Norfolk some months ago. The wreck was purchased and rebuilt by J. Hogan & Sons, and she will now join their fleet of coastwise steamers. Objection was made to the granting of an American register by other lines of coastwise steamers, but after a hearing on the subject the commissioner decided that the objections were not sustained by the facts.

Human Ingenuity.

Certainly, for the mechanic, human ingenuity has never produced a better liniment than Salvation Oil, which now stands unexcelled for curing his sprains and bruises caused by a fall; or cuts and wounds the result of an accident with his tool or saw. Salvation Oil always kills pain. "Recently, I fell about twenty feet and was very much bruised on my leg and side, but after bathing them with Salvation Oil the bruises soon disappeared. I think Salvation Oil is just the thing for sores and bruises." A. Jacob Rice, 520 Church St., Easton, Pa. Salvation Oil may be bought anywhere for 25 cents. Substitutes offered by dealers may cost less; hence, do less. Salvation Oil, however, never disappoints the user.

THE STAGE HANDS

Go on Strike at Fashionable Theatre.

IN CHICAGO STOPPING THE PERFORMANCE.

What the Trouble Was All About.

Chicago, Nov. 27.—Friday night the audience at the Great Northern theater narrowly missed being entertained by a riot of stage hands, actors and actresses instead of the "Bohemian Girl," which was the opera billed for the performance. The trouble was caused by a strike of stage hands and electricians.

After a delay of half an hour the curtain rose with all the members of the Boston Lyric Stock company in costume grouped about the stage, surrounding their manager, W. A. Thompson, who appeared with top coat and handstick. The striking employes gathered about the theater doors apparently ready for trouble. Mr. Thompson, in a bitter speech, denounced Manager David Henderson of the theater, declaring that he had treated the company "most shamefully," and announced that the play could not go on. He called for the strikers to come upon the stage, and they yelled back that the police had been called in and would arrest them if they made such a move. The audience began a rush for the doors, fearing serious trouble, but the opera company quieted fears by singing "Auld Lang Syne" and giving three times three for Manager Thompson.

Mr. Henderson, in an interview after the occurrence, declared that the difficulty resulted from his cancellation of the stock company's engagement. He charged the company with incompetency, and asserted that Mr. Thompson had secured the engagement by false representations. He said the strike was the result of an attempt of Mr. Thompson to stir up trouble in an effort to secure control of the theater.

Mr. Henderson's statements were emphatically denied by the opera people, who declared that financial difficulties on the part of the theater management were at the bottom of the trouble.

A MURDERER'S CONFESSION.

Hartford, Nov. 27.—Guiseppe Fuda, who is to be executed at the state prison in Wethersfield next Friday for the murder of his wife in South Norwalk Feb. 17 last, has made a confession in which he admits that Nicodemus Impossino, who is under sentence to be hanged Dec. 17 for participating in the same crime, was not responsible for the woman's death.

The confession was given to Warden Woodbridge by the condemned man last week. It is written in Fuda's own hand, and his name is signed to it in blood, this having to Italians the full force and meaning of an oath. The warden gave the confession to Father Flannery, the prisoner's spiritual adviser, and by the latter it has been translated into English.

In the confession Fuda declares that he did the killing himself, and that the statement which he made at the trial in Bridgeport, to the effect that Impossino held the woman while he killed her is a lie. He killed his wife because she was spending his money too freely, associating with other men and making life a burden for him. Fuda says that he makes the confession of his own free will, and because he does not wish to leave the world with this sin upon his head.

In reply to Father Flannery's communication, Governor Cooke stated he had not the power to pardon or commute punishment of any criminal condemned under the law, but appeal should be made to the board of pardons. Warden Woodbridge will present the confession of Fuda to the board, explaining the full circumstances of the case. The board under the law may commute the sentence to imprisonment for life or a less term, or grant absolute release.

CIVIL SERVICE EXTENSIONS.

Washington, Nov. 27.—The senate committee on civil service, which has taken much testimony regarding the classification extensions made by President Cleveland and the operation of the law as applied to the various branches of the service, will resume its investigations about Dec. 10, taking up particularly the internal revenue service. It is stated to be likely that the report of the committee will be made early in January, and it is believed that important modifications of the system will be recommended.

Senator Pritchard of North Carolina, chairman of the committee, stated that there is a demand for modification by legislation or otherwise, and that modification seems to be necessary to save the system from being weighted down. "A too broad extension," he said, "is calculated to weigh it down and render it unpopular, thereby endangering its continuance. A good principle to adopt would be that a scholastic examination is proper to determine the fitness of persons for clerical positions, but such a test is not suitable to determine the fitness of a man to fill a position where the duties are executive. The idea that the law is a sort of blanket to cover everything is very unpopular."

it's neglect of throat and bronchial troubles that leads to death-dealing disease.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

No wonder Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is praised by its users. Its curative effects are like magic. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

THE STATE RESTS CASE

Against Martin Thorn on a Charge of Murder.

The Case for the Defense Will Probably be Closed Next Tuesday — Contest Between Thorn and Mrs. Nack.

New York, Nov. 27.—Lawyers Howe and Moss, who have diligently conducted the defence of Martin Thorn, accused of killing Guldensuppe, met with a serious and unlooked for obstacle when District Attorney Youngs informed the court Friday that the people rested their case. It had been generally expected that Mrs. Nack would be put on the stand to reiterate her confession.

"This may seem a very clever move on the part of the prosecution," said Mr. Howe, "but I am more than positive that when we introduce our evidence the jury will acquit my client of the crime with which he is charged."

Later the district attorney said that he was not prepared to say whether Mrs. Nack would be produced or not. The case, as far as the district attorney's opinion went, was fully proved without the woman's testimony. Later on, however, one of Mr. Youngs' advisers said that in case the defence put Thorn on the stand the prosecution would certainly produce Mrs. Nack in rebuttal.

The evidence adduced Friday by the prosecution showed a possible inclination on the defendant's part to get rid of Guldensuppe. Each was the admirer of Mrs. Nack, and it was proved that they had a serious row last March. From current report Guldensuppe had much the better of the argument when it came to fisticuffs, and Thorn confessed later that he had discharged a revolver accidentally, but a few minutes afterwards he told another friend that he shot at Guldensuppe, but missed his mark. All these things were brought before the jury, and when it was about time to renew the sensational story of Mrs. Nack, the defence, after a whispered conversation, informed the court that the people had rested.

Thorn was less surprised than his lawyers when this statement was made. Thorn took in the situation at a glance and bent forward in earnest conversation with his lawyers. Mr. Howe, for the second time during the trial of his client, saw that there were rocks ahead and appealed to the court for time. "I shall, with your honor's permission," he said, "try to get through with my defence on Monday, but if it should exceed that time I am sure I can get in all my evidence in a couple of hours on Tuesday."

Justice Maddox, after a conference with both lawyers, decided to postpone the further consideration of the case until Monday morning.

The lawyers for the defence were singularly reticent when questioned as to the line of defence on which they would base their hopes of acquitting their client. They were equally reticent when asked if Thorn would be called by them on Monday, as the first witness. Lawyer Moss, when pressed for a statement as to the probable production of Thorn on the stand, said: "Wait until you see him there. I cannot tell you anything just now, but Monday will be a lively day."

It is believed that a half dozen witnesses will be examined by Thorn's lawyers, and it is expected that some of these will give startling evidence which will tend to shake that given by the prosecution.

THREE MEN KILLED

By a Boiler Explosion at Halifax.

MURDER TO SECURE INSURANCE POLICY.

Case at Morristown, New Jersey.

Halifax, Nov. 27.—A serious accident happened Friday at Gold Lake mines, East Halifax, in which a number of Boston people are financially interested. By the explosion of a boiler the manager of the mine, Daniel McPhail, and James Hennessy and John McIsaac were instantly killed, their bodies being terribly torn by the flying wreckage of the boiler. No others were seriously injured. Hennessy and McIsaac were testing the boiler.

JAR FELT TEN MILES.

Chesterfield, Ind., Nov. 27.—An explosion of nitroglycerine occurred a half mile west of this city Thursday night. Sixty quarts had been hauled to a field for the purpose of shooting a well. The explosive was placed in a large tube located at the end of a steam exhaust pipe for the purpose of thawing out the mixture. It is the theory that the tube became overheated, causing the explosion.

A hole 10 feet long and several feet in depth was torn in the earth. The engine was blown to pieces. Drillers Haney and McGuire were standing within 30 feet of the scene of the accident and were hurled 20 feet by the force of the explosion; but, with the exception of a few bruises, they were unhurt. Persons one mile away were lifted from their feet by the concussion, and the jar was felt for 10 miles.

INSURANCE CONSPIRACY.

Newark, N. J., Nov. 27.—James A. Clemmer of Norristown, Pa., was arrested here on a charge of murder. He admitted his guilt.

On Oct. 26, 1896, Emma P. Kaiser went driving near Norristown with her husband, Charles O. Kaiser, James A. Clemmer and Elizabeth L. Dekalb. The start was made from the Kaiser homestead early in the morning, and that was the last seen of Mrs. Kaiser alive. Mrs. Kaiser had not lived with her husband for some time previously, but she had placed a $10,000 insurance policy on her life, and this accounted later to the police for the interest her husband took in her. On the same day Kaiser, Clemmer and the Decalb woman returned with Mrs. Kaiser's dead body. They told a story of having been waylaid by highwaymen, Mrs. Kaiser being shot dead and Mr. Kaiser himself being slightly wounded in the arm. The story was not believed, and Kaiser and the Decalb woman were arrested, Clemmer making his escape. Kaiser was eventually sentenced to death. The Dekalb woman is to be tried.

The first the Newark authorities knew of the presence of Clemmer in this city was when they received instructions from the district attorney of Columbia county, Pa., to arrest him. A personal had been inserted in a New York paper purporting to be from the Decalb woman. Clemmer was a victim of the decoy and responded with a letter which fell into the hands of the district attorney. Clemmer was easily located.

THE BOSTON DEMOCRACY.

Boston, Nov. 27.—The attendance at the Democratic caucuses last night was simply tremendous. Nothing like it has ever been seen in the city before. It showed, as Chairman Lee put it, that "the city Democracy is thoroughly alive to the importance of the coming municipal contest, and can be relied upon to speak emphatically at the polls." Over 25,000 voters attended the caucuses. There was little or no opposition to the renomination of Mayor Quincy. Interest centered in fights for places in the city council.

TO ROW AT NEW LONDON.

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 27.—Captain Goodrich of the Harvard crew has received word from Yale that the course at New London has been chosen for next June's races with Harvard. Last year, when Harvard and Yale made their five years' athletic agreement, Yale had to row at Poughkeepsie, owing to Harvard's previous agreement with Cornell. It was agreed, however, that this year in the race with Harvard Yale should have the choice between New London and Poughkeepsie.

JUGULAR VEIN CUT.

Rockland, Me., Nov. 27.—William H. Whitney committed suicide last night at the Knox county jail, where he was serving a term of 60 days for selling liquor. He was the proprietor of the Warren hotel at Warren, Me. Friday he pleaded guilty and was sentenced to jail. He succeeded after three slashes with a penknife in cutting the windpipe and jugular vein. He leaves a widow.

AUSTRIAN STAVE CUTTERS.

Washington, Nov. 27.—The Austrian minister has had an interview with the secretary of the treasury in behalf of the 45 Austrian stave cutters recently arrested in the Mississippi and Tennessee stave camps for violation of the labor law. It is not thought that the representations made were sufficient to change the secretary's determination to direct their deportation from Baltimore today.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be mag netic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

SHERIDAN'S CONDITION

POWDER

It will keep your chickens strong and healthy. It will make young pullets lay early. Worth its weight in gold for moulting hens, and prevents all diseases. It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs only a tenth of a cent a day. No other kind like it.

NOTHING ON EARTH WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

Therefore, no matter what kind of food you use, mix with it daily Sheridan's Powder. Otherwise, your profit this fall and winter will be lost when the price for eggs is very high. It assures perfect assimilation of the food elements needed to produce health and form eggs. It is sold by druggists, grocers, feed dealers or by mail.

If you can't get it send to us. Ask first. One pack. 25 cts. five $1. Large 2-lb. can $1.20. Six cans Exp. paid, $5. Sample of Best Poultry Paper sent free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

CATELY & PEARSON, SOLICITORS OF PATENTS

Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty. 44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

Think of The Difference

between the nature of the cotton-plant and the habits of a hog, and you have the difference between Cottolene and lard. Cottolene is all that's pure and wholesome; lard has few redeeming features.

COTTOLENE

makes your food light, crisp, digestible. Rightly used it greatly improves the food and the health of those who eat it.

The genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trade marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Montreal.

STRONG AGAIN! WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY Sex-ine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION. REGULATE THE LIVER

10c 25c 50c ALL DRUGGISTS.

THANKSGIVING BARGAINS

We have five good BARGAINS for Thursday morning.

Children's Tabs, always sold for 25c., only 5c.
Children's Feather Caps, always sold for 38c., only 10c.
Ladies' Felt Sailors, only a few left, for 25c.
Ladies' Felt Walking Hats, only 15c.

Also when you come don't forget to examine our line of Feathers. We sell more than any other store in the city.

J. DRAIN, 111 GORHAM ST.

OPEN EVENINGS.

DERBY & MORSE

ELECTRICIANS.

72 MIDDLE STREET.

ALL KINDS OF Lumber

Sold at wholesale and retail. Both large and small orders solicited. Quick Delivery and Satisfactory Prices Guaranteed.

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Go to Central Supply Co. for Clothing on Credit

We have the largest stock as we clothe the entire family, and keep the most stylish clothes at the very lowest prices and easiest terms.

117 Merrimack Street, Over Moir Bros.' OPEN EVENINGS.

DRAWING AND PAINTING

MISS HELEN WRIGHT

Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck Street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing from flat copy and models, Water and Oil Colors, and China Decoration.

THEY WONDER WHY

Jacob Doll is selling so many PIANOS. The reason why is plain. The quality is up, the price is down, the touch is wonderful, the tone is powerful, the scale is perfect, the cases are up to date and forty other reasons. Jacob Doll High Grade Pianos, 3 2 Merrimack street, Associate Building, opp. City Hall, Sam L. Orr, Manager.

R. J. MOWER, PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN

285 Central Street.

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169 WORTHEN ST.

TELEPHONE CONNECTION 614-4.

Calls, night or day, promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

LADIES' Storm Boots

In button and lace. The uppers are made from

White Bros. Box Calf.

They have heavy outer soles and military heels and coin toes. They are very stylish and comfortable. The price only

$1.75 A PAIR.

Also Misses' Spring Heels of the same make, only

$1.25 A PAIR

J. J. Lonergan

215 Dutton St.

PIANOS

You can get better bargains at Green's than any house in Lowell. Full line of Sheet Music, Sewing Machines. Lowest prices.

GREEN'S,

223 Central St. Fiske's Block.

PIANOS If you are thinking buying a Piano call on

Joseph J. Johnson,

328 SUFFOLK STREET.

Agent for the McPhail and other first class pianos. Lowest prices. Easy terms.

Land Sale

In Pawtucketville In the New District

Will be at the corner of Moody street and Fourth avenue every afternoon.

WM. H. EMERY.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor will make his $22 suits for $18, his $25 Suits for $20, his $30 Suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.

Few doors from the corner of Central st.

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

THE GAME OF WHIST.

Play This Season Will Surpass That of Previous Years.

The whist season of 1897-8 promises to surpass all that have gone before, both in interest and in the number of players who will take part in this fascinating pastime. Of course, the interest of the more expert players all over the country is centered in the contests of the American Whist league, the national whist organization of the United States.

Two trophies are contested for in the league series—the American Whist league challenge trophy and the Brooklyn trophy. The former is for competition by teams of four players, the latter by teams of 12 or more individuals representing whist organizations affiliated with the league.

But, aside from all contests and trophies and leagues, it is as a pleasant and instructive game for winter evenings that whist has won its way into the hearts of the American people. It is no mere fad of certain cliques and sets, but is played in thousands of households nightly.

Within the last few years the game of whist has attained a popularity in this country that is little short of phenomenal. Not only have its votaries increased in numbers in an almost overwhelming ratio, but the enthusiasm displayed is of a kind which entirely justifies the oft quoted expression, "whist craze." This unprecedented growth of interest is not simply a passing incident in the history of the game. It does not represent a mere fad, to die out as quickly as it arose. Whist has come to stay, just as surely as baseball came to stay when it made its appearance 35 years ago.

What is the underlying cause of this sudden and extensive growth in a pursuit, the merits and pleasures of which have been known and recognized for over a century? It must be something more than the fact that whist makes extensive and varied demands upon the mental powers; that it calls into play and beneficially exercises many of the finest faculties of the human mind. All this has been often noted and commented upon by writers and thinkers in the past. The fascination of this pastime, as it is at present indulged in in this country, is undoubtedly mainly due to the laudable desire on the part of the typical American to excel in his efforts; not merely to excel his companions and neighbors, but to excel his own previous attainments. The true whist player perceives that there is at present a practically unlimited field for study in searching out winning methods of play, as well as in training his perception and memory to an ever increasing efficacy.

Moreover, American ingenuity has provided a method of measuring, with a rough approximation to accuracy, the comparative skill and attainments of individual players and teams. Duplicate whist, while it by no means claims to entirely eliminate luck, certainly does do away with the unequal distribution of powerful cards, which in the old form of game was so potent a factor in deciding the result. The very same cards that a player and his partner have held in a given deal are subsequently played by other pairs, and comparison of results is then made. This feature has appealed very strongly to the American player, to whose heart a friendly emulation is so dear, and its introduction a few years ago marks a new epoch in whist, and has proved to be a strong incentive to careful and painstaking play.

A natural result of such earnest striving for supremacy has been the development of many different systems and styles of play, sometimes by way of experiment merely and at other times as the outcome of thoughtful study. There is great divergence of opinion among writers and players concerning the merits of these new systems, as well as the soundness of time honored methods of play, and warm discussion on these subjects is frequently heard at the whist clubs. All this is for the best. If all players thought alike, whist would soon stagnate. The charm consists largely in pitting different styles of play against each other to see which will yield the most tricks. No one line of play can be designated as absolutely the best.

The point aimed at by whist players is to determine what styles of play will prove best in the long run and to just what class of hands a given line of play is best adapted.

This question of trump leading is only one of the many bones of contention among whisters. Discussion is rife as to the long suit or short suit opening, the various methods of discarding the proper use of the signal and echo, the best card with which to open from various long suit combinations, the wisdom of returning partner's lead immediately, the propriety of using private conventions between partners and many other points of play which cannot even be mentioned in the limits of a single article. Indeed, many columns might be written on each side of the above topics, so vast a field do they present for study and analysis.

SOME ROYAL STABLES.

Up to Date Stalls For Racers Owned by Rosebery and Wales.

[Copyright, 1897.]

New York, Nov. 26.—Perhaps the most interesting feature of the recent horse show in New York to society folk, after society itself, was the exhibition of exact counterparts of the most noted stables in England.

Some of the big stable owners in the United States have truly magnificent arrangements for their horses, but when it comes to the point of magnificent appurtenances and gorgeous stable fixtures, the Britishers are far ahead of us.

The exhibit of Musgrave & Co., through Cross, their representative in this city, was about the most gorgeous and at the same time most costly stable equipment I have ever seen.

Of course, the new stalls and stable fittings were not exactly a part of the big show at Madison Square Garden, but they were none the less interesting notwithstanding.

Americans may cry patriotism until they are black in the face, but in the upper ten Anglo-Americanism rules.

And so it was that thousands of the "smart set" crowded into Cross' to see just how the aristocracy, or, I should say, the royalty, on the other side look after their horses.

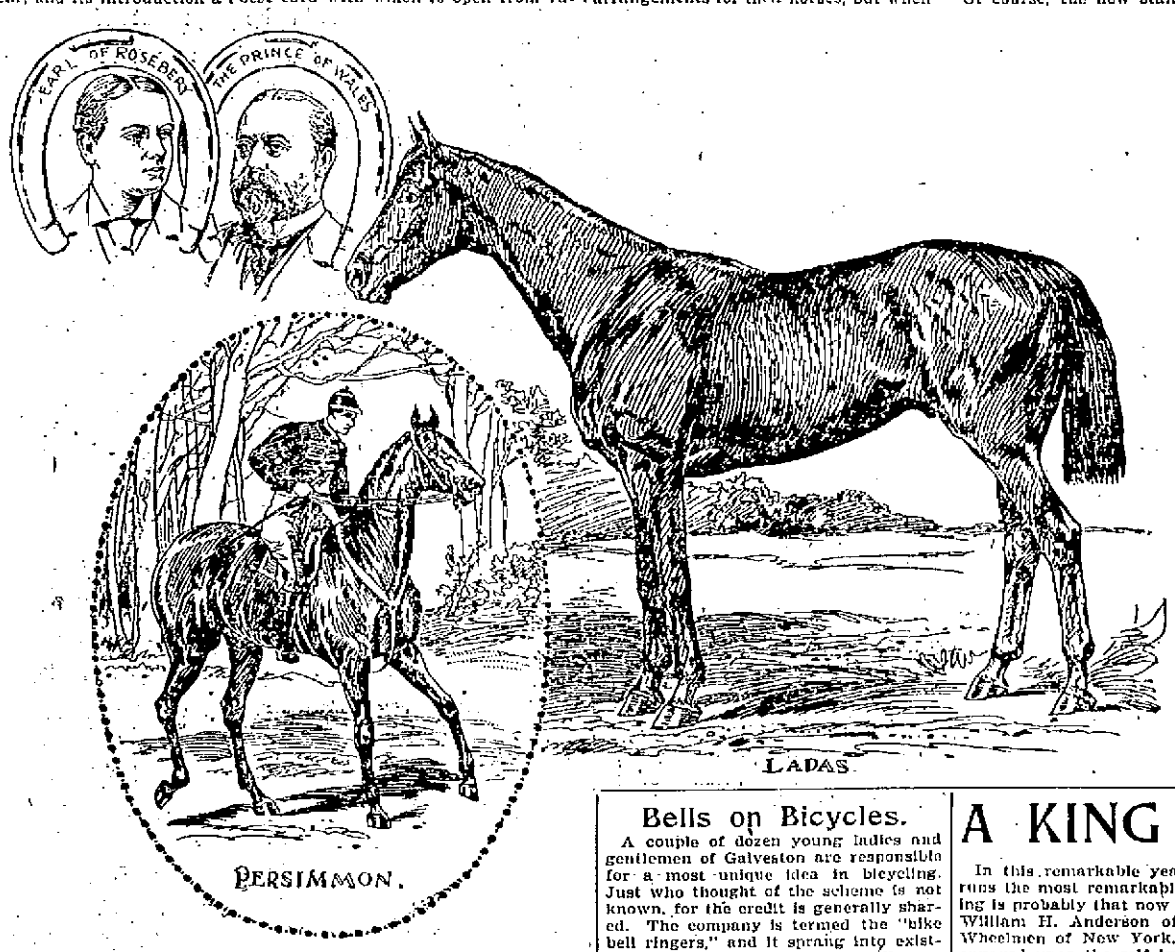
The sight was picturesque, for there were to be seen facsimile reproductions of Lord Rosebery's famous stable, in which he kept Ladas, his famous Derby winner, and next to it the abiding place of Persimmon, the crack racer of the Prince of Wales' string, who was also the winner of an English Derby.

In his younger days, when he didn't have so much wealth, it will be remembered that Lord Rosebery said that one day he would marry into royalty, become the premier of England and—win a Derby. He did all three.

The stalls used by Ladas and Persimmon are fit for kings. The floors, walls and ceilings are beautifully tiled, while an iron ventilating apparatus runs the entire length of the floor.

Just above the manger is a magnificent design with the name of the horse elaborately painted on it. The stalls in their entirety are made of iron and steel, and the locks on the doors are of such a nature that they must be opened by a human being. There is no chance for the horse to wander from his own fireside. In fact, I can assure the chappies that there are no stalls quite so extravagant in their get up in all America. It's sad, but it's true.

FRANK CONNELLY.



Allerton's Offspring.

When Allerton retired from the turf in 1891, with his record of 2:09¼, he was 5 years old and had earned a reputation for unfaltering courage that has never been challenged. At 9 years of age he was known as a promising sire only, with seven of his get in the list. At the close of 1896, when he was 10 years old, he had 24 to his credit—a number surpassed by no sire of speed and equaled by only Axtell and Chimes. Today, in the eleventh year of his life, he is already credited with 39 sons and daughters in the list of standard speed, which is eight more than any other sire can show at the same age. When the returns for the year are completed, there will undoubtedly be more.

It is now sagely intimated that the reason so many Yale men go to the Harvard professional schools is to spy on the work of the football team. Neither college admits the truth of the rumor.

Athletics and Health.

"Is athletics as now carried on conducive to health?" is a question asked by a medical authority, and some curiosity is evinced as to what point of barbarity it will attain ere public sentiment revolts against its methods. There is an ever growing tendency among sensible and thoughtful men to deplore the manner in which our modern sports and games are conducted. The spirit of emulation is an excellent quality, but even that may be carried too far, and when, as not infrequently happens, limbs are broken and fatal casualties occur in what are supposed to be friendly football games between boys at school or university it is time that the situation should be reviewed dispassionately. As with the mode of playing football, so it is with the methods ruling the conduct of modern athletes generally. The system is not only not beneficial, but it is prejudicial to health.

In the journals of England a heated discussion is now being waged with regard to this much vexed question. Letters are being written and opinions aired by all sorts and conditions of men, and from these it would appear that the conclusions arrived at are unfavorable to the view of the healthfulness of modern athletic training.

The British Medical Journal has taken up the subject and says: "We quite admit that many athletes are extraordinarily healthy fellows, but that does not touch the question. None but strong and healthy men are likely to enter on or, at any rate, to persevere in athletic pursuits, and the question really is not, 'Do some of them remain healthy?' but, 'Do they remain as healthy when they devote themselves to one object of developing muscle as they, the same people, would if they led an ordinary outdoor life, eating ordinary food and taking a reasonable amount of exercise without any attempt at interfering with their weight or increasing their muscles?' The key to the answer lies in the fact that health depends on the integrity of the digestive and assimilative organs, and that perfection of muscle is quite a secondary consideration. * * * Notwithstanding the array of vigorous and hearty middle aged and even elderly men who have survived the ordeal, we cannot shut our eyes to the fact that the record breaking which is now the aim of every self respecting athlete is productive of such an amount of strain, especially to the vascular system, as when oft repeated must do harm. The athlete is often healthy, but is so in spite of rather than by virtue of his athleticism."

These are true words and apply probably even more directly to American athletes and to the American system of training than to athletes of England who follow the system in vogue there. The course of training at universities in this country is much more severe than in England. However, there is small room for doubt that in both countries athletics, and more particularly among amateurs, is carried to excess. Of course if a man is a professional and gains a livelihood by the exercise of his thews and sinews he must expect to run some risks, but with those who hope in after life to work at a profession or trade it is foolish in the extreme to mortgage their future by injuring their health when at school or college.

Haunts of the Moose.

Dr. William H. Magie of Duluth is something of an authority on moose hunting, and he has little fear that his favorite game will suffer much from the numerous expeditions that have been organized against them. He has observed the hunting parties who have passed through Duluth recently and is of the opinion that they will see few moose, much less get a chance to shoot them. In fact, he does not believe the moose can be caught successfully with a palace car. Dr. Magie has just returned from the northern part of Minnesota, where he did some hunting for small game. He says that moose are plentiful, but they are not to be found in the neighborhood of the railroad track. They have a faculty of avoiding the iron rails, and he does not think that any party of hunters who do not go at least 100 miles from any road will catch sight of a moose. He was just on the edge of the moose country and saw one or two fine specimens of this much coveted game, but he was not after them and kept out of their territory. Many of the hunters from the east who are now pouring into the woods north of Duluth seem to have an idea that they can run their cars on to a sidetrack at Deer River or some other station with a gamy name and shoot all kinds of animals out of the car window. They are apt to be greatly disappointed, for if they see anything worth shooting they will have to travel many weary miles through the woods.

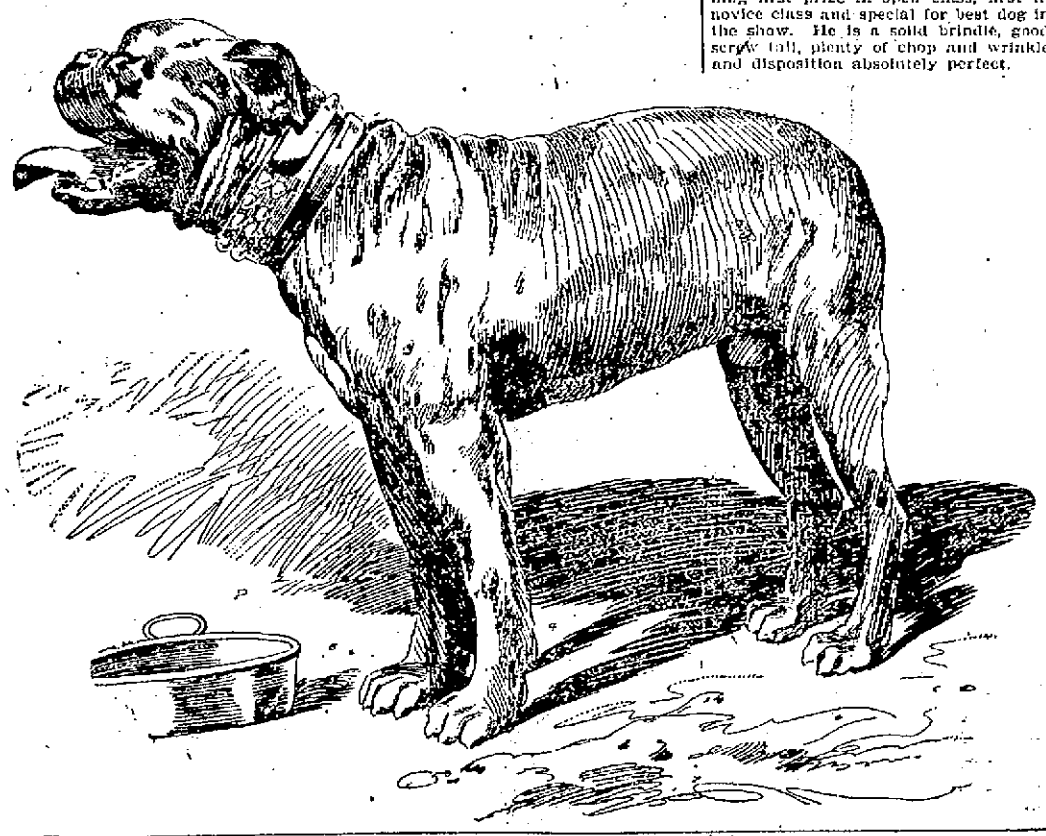
Bicycles In Pawn.

One curious feature of cycling in France is the use made of the state pawnshops by cyclists as storehouses during the off season. As soon as the season draws to an end there is a regular rush, as many as 40 per diem being taken. As they are carefully stored, if the precaution be taken of well oiling them before they are turned over to the state no harm can possibly come to them. As regards the cost, the bicyclist is a big gainer, as for from 30 to 40 cents he can store the bicycle for four months, without taking into account the feeling of security. The state is responsible for the safe keeping of the wheel. If any proofs were wanted that it is not necessity that causes this rush at the end of the season, it would be found in the statement that so far the Mont de Piete has only had one machine left on its hands, and then it was of such a hopelessly old fashioned make that it did not bring in as much as had been loaned on it.

A PORTRAIT OF HIS LORDSHIP.

Here is a picture of His Lordship II, and he is entitled to such a name by his birth and breeding, if not by his beauty, which is of such a character as requires quite a cultured taste to appreciate. For his age he is the leading specimen in this city of that breed, the English bulldog, whose value was raised so enormously a couple of years ago by having secured the approval of such New York fashionables as the Ogden Goelets, Mrs. Frederick Neilson, Miss Kip and Mrs. Albert Stevens.

His Lordship II, A. K. C. S. B. 12,603, was imported by his present owner, William Langford Manderson of the registry division of the Philadelphia postoffice, having been bred by Y. Y. Sturgis, Clapham Park, London, and ranks with the best specimens of this valuable breed the world over. He has been shown only once since his arrival in this country, at Hoosier Kennel club show, Indianapolis, in February last, where he swept everything before him, winning first prize in open class, first in novice class and special for best dog in the show. He is a solid brindle, good screw tail, plenty of chop and wrinkle and disposition absolutely perfect.



Bells on Bicycles.

A couple of dozen young ladies and gentlemen of Galveston are responsible for a most unique idea in bicycling. Just who thought of the scheme is not known, for the credit is generally shared. The company is termed the "bike bell ringers," and it sprang into existence after the passage of the ordinance requiring wheelers to carry lamps and to ring bells at all street crossings. These bikers have fitted their wheels with lamps of different hues and with bells of different tones. The idea is to comply strictly with the law and at the same time to have a little theatrical effect. The object of the law being to have wheelmen give notice of their coming, that object will certainly be attained in the case of the "bike bell ringers," for their approach is made known by the ringing out of sweet music. They have been practicing on the shell road out near the county bridge and thus far have given no exhibitions in town. A reporter who had occasion to go to the western part of the city the other night was fortunate enough to meet the "bike bell ringers" on dress parade. Afar down the road came the silent steeds with ever changing lights. First a group of red lights headed the procession, then came a group of red, white and blue, then a group of green lights, flanked by red and blue. And so the wheels and lights were constantly changing, making beautiful effects. As the wheels drew nearer the chiming of the bells could be heard. First a few bars were played from "The Chimes of Normandy," then came "Annie Laurie," the "Tinkle, Tinkle, Bells," song from "Olivette," and as the bikers passed on and were lost in the distance the notes of "Home, Sweet Home," were heard.

The idea is a pretty one, and if adopted by others the bikers will be welcomed on the streets for the harmony of sounds they bring in lieu of harsh and indiscriminate clanging.

Tether Ball.

The new game of tether ball requires two tennis rackets and a ball fastened to a post about eight feet high by a string. When evenly matched, the rounds last a good while, and the game becomes most exciting. The ball is far from easy to hit, as it comes with great force in a circular direction, but if you miss it once, several more chances are afforded you. The rope's length and the height of the post should be arranged by rule. The rules of play are rather elastic and may be formulated by the players. The game has this much in its favor, it can be played in any ordinary yard, even a small one.

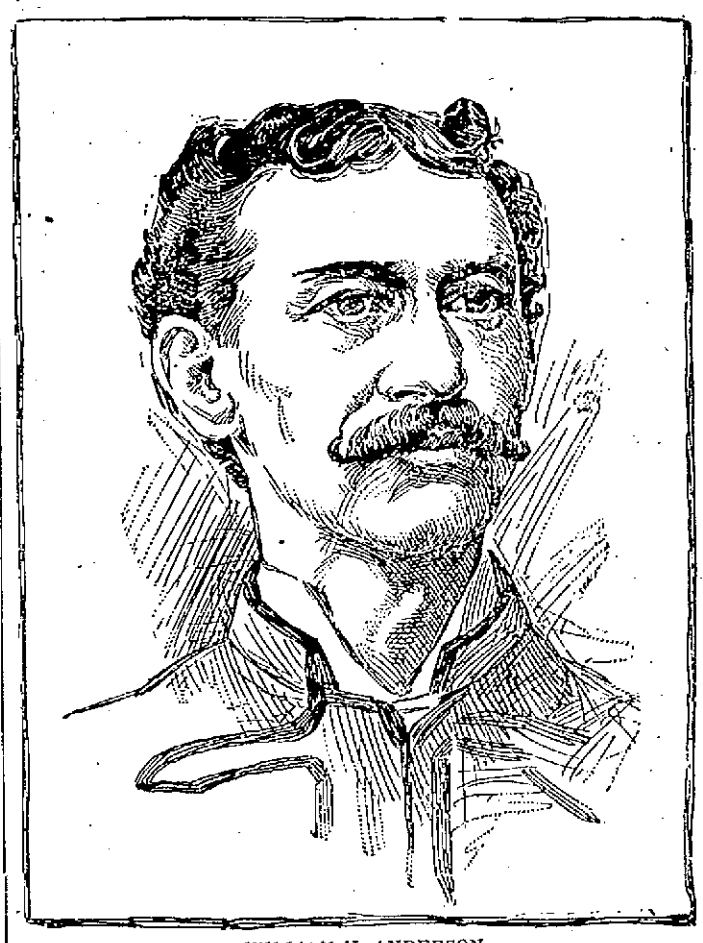
Ban Placed on Bicycles.

Count Hochberg, the manager of the Berlin opera, at the beginning of the summer issued a notice forbidding all members of the company to come to the rehearsals or performances on their bicycles. The notice caused great indignation among those of the singers who had taken up their abode in the suburbs.

A KING OF CENTURIANS.

In this remarkable year for century runs the most remarkable century riding is probably that now being done by William H. Anderson of the Century Wheelmen of New York. Anderson is engaged upon the self imposed task of riding a bicycle 100 miles every night for 65 consecutive nights. If he maintains his schedule his final century will be made on the night of Dec. 15. He has already made 35 daylight century runs this year, but these do not figure in the present test.

Anderson works at his trade as a printer during the day and starts upon his long rides at about 5 o'clock each evening. He invariably goes over the same route, taking the Meyrick road to Seaford, N. Y., and return to Bedford avenue, thence to Coney Island and return to East Twenty-third street ferry, New York, finishing up with a sprint along the Boulevard and Riverside drive. The distance of this course is 101 miles, and Anderson is checked each night at half a dozen points along the route. He arrives home any time between 1 and 3 o'clock in the morning, according to condition of roads and weather. On rainy nights—he has encountered several of them—he wears a rubber suit and slackens the chain on his wheel. He rides a 19 pound bicycle geared to 77.



WILLIAM H. ANDERSON.

Anderson says he feels no ill effects from his task, but has gained a pound since starting thereon, his weight now being 134 pounds. His condition is being watched by a physician, who says that his present daily schedule is the greatest test of endurance a man was ever put to.

SPORTING GOSSIP.

Tod Sloane, the American jockey, is one of the recent sensations of the English turf. He was laughed at at first, but several winning mounts have turned the grin the other way.

A determined attack has been made by commercial fishermen on the constitutionality of the Michigan game law referring to the capture of whitefish in nets.

Miss Hoyt, the American woman champion at golf, is contemplating entering in the English women's championship tourney.

A fish warden in Ohio is said to have a clever way of catching poachers and preventing their proving an alibi. He sneaks out at night and carries a camera loaded with flashlight powder. When in the proper position, he surprises the poachers with a flashlight picture as they are in the act of dynamiting fish.

Tom Smallwood, an English trotting driver, recently drove three horses, changing at will, 42 miles 1,503 yards in an hour at a half mile track in London.

Philadelphia is to have a public gymnasium, modeled on the Wood Island and Charlesbank gymnasium in Boston.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher.

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Look out for contagious diseases. Diphtheria is quite prevalent.

In the death of Aretas Blood of Manchester, N. H., the state of New Hampshire has lost its wealthiest and most distinguished manufacturer. Starting in life as a poor boy, he became an inventor, a manufacturer, a banker of wide note, and altogether, it would be difficult to find an abler self-made man. He was a high example of what pluck, enterprise, and industry can attain.

The three-cornered mayoralty fight on the republican side is becoming quiet interesting. Already Bennett occupies two corners of the triangle and after Monday night he will have it all to himself, but he will then meet his real opponent in Mr. Pearson, who will be the next mayor of Lowell if the democrats will stand by him as they should.

HAS SOVEREIGN SOLD OUT?

Master Workman Sovereign of the Knights of Labor has resigned his position, it is alleged, to advance his boom for the presidency of the United States. It is but a short time ago since Master Workman Powderly betrayed the cause of labor by selling out his influence with the laboring masses to the republican party. It appears now in view of Mr. Sovereign's action that he is preparing to do the very same thing. He was an advocate of Mr. Bryan's election last year, but now he is to be a candidate in 1900 against Mr. Bryan. When did this notion enter his mind or what chance does he suppose he will have of election? He will stand as much chance of election as will Belva Lockwood or the candidate of the prohibition party or the socialist party. It is very plain that he is already in collusion with the republican party to beat Mr. Bryan. He has probably been promised if he has not accepted, a considerable amount for entering his name as a candidate. It is probably one of Hanna's schemes, in his desperation, to avert defeat in 1900. Mr. Sovereign's treachery will be so completely exposed before that time arrives that his vote will be infinitesimally small.

THE MAIL'S PUERILITY.

At last the Mail has declared that it has obtained proof positive that the Lowell & Suburban Street Railway company is conducting Mr. Pearson's campaign; because it has discovered that Mr. Flynn of Lawrence street, whom it styles "a conductor" on the street railway, has been quite active in getting democrats registered. It would appear, according to the Mail's theory Mr. Flynn was paid for the time he has given to the work of registration. But as a matter of fact this Mr. Flynn spoken of by the Mail has been out of the service of the railroad company for about a year and has since had no connection whatever with the company or its business.

It is high time the Mail would cease manufacturing these roorbachs. The public is aware that the Mail is paid for slinging mud at Pearson and that it is willing to do this disreputable work at so much a column but already its statements are utterly discredited and its attacks will so recoil upon the Colonel that he will yet regret having had anything to do with such a sheet.

REPUBLICAN POLICY.

The sole object with the republicans in seeking to get control of city hall is to secure the offices; they have no intention of giving the city a more business-like administration of its affairs. This is made very clear by their record at city hall for the past few years. When they could not obtain all the offices they wanted by chicanery they appealed to the legislature to oust their opponents with the result that special acts were passed to annul the mayor's appointing power and otherwise to uphold republican supremacy at city hall. As a result of charter tinkering, "municipal reform," and conflict for offices for five years past, the tax rate has been increased to the highest figure for many years and its debt limit has been almost reached while but a couple of years ago the sum of two hundred thousand dollars was borrowed outside the debt limit.

Thus the interest account on long time loans has been so increased that it will now be quite difficult to reduce the tax rate. The republican policy of drawing upon the future to meet present demands is ruinous; it must be stopped or else the city will soon be bankrupt. We want a mayor who will give the city a business administration, who will adopt a pay-as-you-go policy, and so far as practicable reduce the tax rate to a normal figure.

The democratic caucuses last night selected their best candidates for the Common Council and School Committee and now a supreme effort must be made to elect them. Next Monday night the ticket will be completed by the choice of an aldermanic ticket that will sweep the field. On that night also Hon. Fisher H. Pearson will be formally nominated and he, too, will be a winner, despite the mud-slinging tactics of the republican press. It might be well to notify these papers in advance that his record is cleaner than that of any of the three candidates on the republican side. To quote an old French proverb, he stands above fear and above reproach, so long as his assailants confine themselves to facts, but this they rarely do of late.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Nashua Press—It is a poor rule that does not work both ways. A Chicago conductor gets a verdict of $21,666 damages against a railroad because it blacklisted him after the great strike.

Boston Post—If immigration is to be restricted or sifted, it should be done on practical lines. Health, moral character, physical ability, industrious habits, there are the qualifications for useful citizenship; and these cannot be ascertained by an examination of immigrants in reading and writing.

Boston Record—The home where woman reigns as mother, daughter and wife, the only correct unit of society, and the sure safeguard of the republic" does not sound like an agricultural brief, but it occurs in Secretary Wilson's address telling how his department has helped the farmers. It does him great credit, too.

Salem News—When gross evils are practiced, and crime has succeeded crime, nothing is to be gained by suppressing news of the same. There is nothing that the evil-doer so much fears as the searchlight of publicity. Again, there is nothing much better calculated to embolden men to wrongdoing than the knowledge that if they are apprehended a mawkish sentiment will lead to the suppression of all information bearing upon their offending equally against society and the laws upon which the welfare of society is based.

Fall River Globe—Here is what the old republican war horse, General Grosvenor of Ohio, says: "The battle cry of Van Wyck is a liberal political education to the people of the United States. He won a victory against disloyalty of his party and he gave out but one great battle cry, and that thrilled through the hearts of a great body of the American people and an echo will be heard. 'I will puetsch' echo will be heard. That battle cry was: 'I will put none but democrats into office in New York.'"

Beverly Times—The hard coal mine owners have concluded that coal was too cheap. They have shut down the mines for several weeks in order to raise the prices. It is this kind of thing that arouses the indignation of the people and makes them demand that the trust must go, louder and more determined.

READ ALL OF PAGE TEN TODAY

BOXING GOSSIP.

Tim O'Rourke is evidently anxious to make a winner before he leaves the Pacific coast. For the first time during his long career as a manager, O'Rourke had two of his men suffer successive defeats in 'Frisco, says the Referee in the Boston Traveller.

O'Rourke took the defeats of Dixon and Walcott very hard and he is making every possible effort to arrange new matches whereby his boxers will have the opportunity of reversing these decisions.

There was a time when O'Rourke felt that the best thing which could happen to Walcott was a good licking. Well, Walcott got from Lavigne what O'Rourke wanted him to get. A man is never satisfied, so now Rourke in turn wants Walcott to go in and punch a few holes in Lavigne's head.

In the old days when Joseph was the cock of the walk, O'Rourke had lots of trouble with him. Joe felt he was the greatest thing in pugilism and with each fresh victory it was necessary for him to purchase a new hat.

He refused to take the advice of his manager and those were the days when O'Rourke prayed for some strong boy to come along and teach the new bully a good lesson.

All things come to him who waits. In fact, the strong boy in the person of Lavigne came twice and the beatings which he gave Joseph will long remain an interesting page in the history of the pugilism of the country.

Now O'Rourke wants to get even and incidentally to get some of the cash which he has dropped on Walcott. From advices which I have received from the coast it is the intention of O'Rourke to give a great carnival of boxing in 'Frisco on the 22 of February.

This carnival is to be pulled off in daylight just for the sake of the money which would be in the game. The photographic companies are said to be behind the scheme and rightly enough they think a fight between Walcott and Lavigne, another with Dixon and Smith as the contestants, and the third between two great heavyweights would be worth a good-sized barrel of money.

O'Rourke shows clever management in such a scheme. It would matter little how much he risked to lose by defeat in stake money; he would more than make it up by an exhibition of the pictures in various cities of the country.

So after all, while it is probable that O'Rourke is very anxious to have Walcott and Dixon get back into the ring and win their bouts, yet he has undoubtedly fully protected himself so that whatever the result may be he will still have a good sized interest in what will undoubtedly be a paying speculation.

When it comes to financial management there are precious few of the managers in this country who are in the same class with Mr. Thomas O'Rourke. He always looks after the men who are under contract to him, but he never forgets first and foremost to treat Mr. Thomas O'Rourke with the greatest kindness, liberality, and consideration.

READ ALL OF PAGE TEN TODAY

BE SURE you get what you want when you ask for Hood's Sarsaparilla. Unequalled in Merit, Sales, Cures. There's no substitute for HOOD'S.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

THINK IT OVER.

A Popular Poet Offers Some Thoughts on the Subject of Railroads.

Will Carleton, the popular household poet, in his paper, Everywhere, recently published the following under the heading "Who Owns the Railroads?" It is significant as well as sensible:

"Nobody owns any land or anything, absolutely. His deeds are in effect leases from the government under which he lives, and under some circumstances they can be revoked and the property confiscated. If the situation were analyzed, it would be found that government is really the owner of everything and that taxes are the rent which it charges the holder and enjoyer of its effects. Surely no other conclusion can be reached, for if property belonged absolutely to the individual he could control it without reference to government. And it is no more than fair that such should not be the case, for without the protection of government, property ceases to be such and becomes merely the prey of thieves and robbers.

"Railroads are iron highways that really belong to the people, which means, or should mean, the government. They are all subject to the laws of the states through which they pass and to those of the United States. The fact that foreigners 'own' a part or all the stock of a railroad does not make it any less the property of the United States.

"The time is not very far distant when, without reference to present lines of party, the question will be agitated whether the government should not take possession of its railroad property, reimburse fairly those who have stock in the same and conduct it as it now does certain other enterprises. Many voters will hold that the profits of such concerns should go to the people who own and patronize them, and that the losses, when they occur, should fall upon the country at large, rather than upon a certain number of stockholders outside 'the ring.'

"We are not discussing this question; we are only prophesying that it will arise, be seriously considered and voted upon, and we advise our readers to be thinking the matter over."

How the Union Pacific Swindle Works.

If you owned a property worth $1,500 upon which there was a first mortgage for $300 and a second mortgage for $600, a total indebtedness of $900, and the second mortgage was due and the holder of the mortgage demanding payment, would you permit that property to be sold at foreclosure sale? Not if you could raise the money to pay the mortgage; not by a jugful! And this is the position of the reorganization committee of the Union Pacific railroad—the Union Pacific property being worth in the estimation of Wall street $150,000,000, upon which there is a first mortgage of $27,000,000 and a second mortgage indebtedness of $58,000,000, a total of $85,000,000. Clearly the reorganization committee protecting the interests of the junior security holders in the property, security holders with securities of a market value of over $00,000,000, must protect such securities by renewing, paying off, satisfying or getting the first and second mortgages out of the way in some way. Now the first mortgage bonds have been deposited with the reorganization committee, and the holders of those bonds will participate in the reorganization of the property, if carried through, to the tune of getting $1,750 of securities for each $1,000 bond they now hold. Thus the first mortgage bondholders are taken care of by giving them $7 for $4. This is the way with reorganization; this is the way fortunes are built up by over-capitalization.—American.

Municipal Railways.

The town of Leeds, England, has operated her street railways since February, 1894, beginning the experiment before Glasgow tried it. The net profits from March, 1896, to March, 1897, were over $46,000.

A year of municipal street car management in Sheffield has brought to the city a gain of over $40,000, has added 2,000,000 passengers, has secured to the men an extra $12,500 in wages, with free uniforms and shorter hours.

Hoke Has a Job.

Hoke Smith has been chosen president of the Atlanta school board. He is the only member of the Cleveland cabinet who has been elected to any office since the close of the administration.—Ohio State Journal.

By Right Divine.

When rogues would fill the human mind
With some transparent lie,
They always claim it countersigned
And sanctioned from on high.
An instance makes this statement plain—
The right divine of kings to reign.

This lie was shot to death in part
A hundred years ago,
But now the tricksters seek to start
An equal falsehood, so
We hear proclaimed by every fool
The right divine of gold to rule.

Ere long, when they grow bold enough
To make their purpose clear
And throw the mask of pretext off,
We may expect to hear
The moneyed knaves make this appeal—
The right divine of thieves to steal.

I seem to hear another cry
That comes from all around.
Beginning low, it rises high,
A deep and growing sound,
That claims in no uncertain tone
The human right to have our own.

This cry is filled with dire distress
And angry discontent,
With tones of want and wretchedness,
While into those are blent
Stern undervoices that demand
The human right to life and land.

From torrid zone to frigid snows
'Tis heard in every place,
It ever louder, deeper grows
Until it thrills the race
And thunders forth from sea to sea—
The human right to liberty.

No longer let us hear that fraud
Is sanctioned from on high,
No longer tell mankind that God
Will consecrate a lie,
But let this truth forever shine—
The human right is the divine.

—J. B. Edgerton.

Rosy Cheeks and Sparkling Eyes.

Follow the use of Utah Kidney Beans.

The Turners' great discovery. The warning notes from the kidneys are, backache, urinary trouble, frequent thirst, rheumatism, burning urine, dropsical swellings, irregular heart action. Heed the warning at once. Your life is in danger. Utah Kidney Beans regulate the kidneys, cure all urinary and bladder troubles surely and quickly. Utah Kidney Beans, discovered and perfected by The Turners, of Philadelphia. THE TURNERS also make PO-ME-LIA—The Infant's Friend, the Invalid's Benefactor. A perfect food. A new discovery for the little ones and for the weak. TURNERS' LITTLE LIVER TURNERS—A very small pill. Turns your liver.

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Put off the bow to the inevitable. Your sleigh must be made ready for winter use sooner or later. To-day is not any to soon. What little time there is will be needed for the paint and varnish to dry and harden.

We are already at work on quite a few.

Can we add yours to the list?

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If your old range is not giving satisfaction buy a RICHMOND RANGE before the coming of the severely cold weather. You will save money in doing so.

Floor Coverings of All Descriptions at the Lowest Prices.

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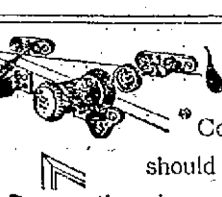

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Simple—durable—best.
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C. B. COBURN & CO.
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THE KLONDIKE CAFE,
120 Middle Street, under new management. Meals served at all hours. Boarders by day or week. Our 20c. Dinners a specialty. Gent's board per week, $3.00; Ladies', $2.25 for 21 meals, also a special dinner ticket, 7 dinners for $1.25. Call and give us a trial, at Leclair's, 129 Middle Street, Cor. of Palmer Street.

Dr. WALKER DENTIST

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE,
DONOVAN & MANSUR, Auctioneers.

Lowell, Mass., Nov. 18, 1897.

On Saturday, December 4th, at 4 o'clock p. m., we will sell, whether it rains or shines, at public auction to whosoever will bid the highest price therefor, the valuable estate of the late Philip Lynch on the premises, corner Whipple, Swift, and Chase streets. We need but mention the locality to have you appreciate this opportunity of securing one of the finest investments. This estate will be sold in two lots, viz.: The first lot to be sold consists of 6362 square feet of land with a large three-story slated French roof house. The first floor of the building is used as a store and on the second and third floors of the building are 12 large square rooms with all improvements. It has always been occupied by the late Philip Lynch and his sisters, and as everybody knows, it is today just as good as the day it was built. The building is so situated that there is improved land enough fronting on Whipple street to erect another building, also another lot of land fronting on Swift street, sufficiently large to place a third building thereon. For an investment the purchaser could increase his income two fold. Adjoining this is a barn large enough to accommodate 2 horses, and a large carriage shed. If you intend to be a bidder, the premises are now open for your inspection.

The second lot consists of 1845 square feet of land with a cottage house thereon and fronting on Chase street. Anyone wishing to buy this for an investment can readily let it at $12 per month. As a house, it cannot be surpassed. For further particulars, you can call at the office of the auctioneers, 24 Central street, Room 1, Swan building.

$3,100 can remain on mortgage at 5 per cent. on the first lot, and $900 can remain on mortgage at 5 per cent. on the second lot.

Terms—$200 down at sale on lot one and $100 down at sale on lot two.

—William A. Ingham,
Administrator.

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WITH THE DISCOUNT OFF FOR PROMPT PAYMENT IS

$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.

FIRST CLASS COOKING STOVES SET UP AND RENTED AT A LOW RATE PER YEAR, PIPING INCLUDED. COKE, BROKEN, SCREENED, AND DELIVERED, AT $4.50 PER CHALDRON; $2.25 PER HALF CHALDRON, CASH.

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ORDERS WHEN LEFT AT OFFICE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

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448 Gorham Street.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

Trunk Manufactory, 72 Middlesex Street.
(Old Wooden Building.) All orders promptly attended to and work delivered to all parts of the city.
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OPPOSITE OLD B. AND M. DEPOT.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the Profession.
M. H. Carey. [illegible] H. Garvey.

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Market Department—Fresh killed Turkeys, Ducks, Geese and Chickens, Celery, Cranberries and everything to be found in a first class market. Grocery Department—Fancy Florida Oranges 30c. per doz; Malaga Grapes, 2 lbs. for 25c.; New Mixed Nuts, 2 lbs for 25c.; Pure Broken Candy 10c. per lb; Nice Bananas, Layer Raisins, Sweet Cider, etc. Bakery Kitchen—Our usual line of home cooking with the addition of handsomely decorated Wedding Cakes for the girls who will get married on this day.

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When you have found
PETER WATSON'S
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For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at
52 TO 60 CHARLES STREET AND 4[illegible] LAWRENCE STREET.
If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

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FINEST CLASS OF ALE
In the city, call at GEORGE ENWRIGHT'S place at 11 Middlesex street. This is the only place on the south side of the city where you can get Hall's half stock ale. Just drop in and sample a glass. Also the choicest brands of wines, liquors and cigars.

J. H. COSTELLO, CARPENTER and JOBBER
120 LAWRENCE STREET.
All order promptly attended to.

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Boarding and Lodging House
on one of the main streets for sale or will exchange for a cottage in city.
DONOVAN & MANSUR,
Room 1, Swan Building, 24 Central street, Lowell, Mass. Telephone 403-4.

HOUSE and HOME

Some decidedly pretty costumes were seen at a recent fashionable wedding. The bride was gowned in a superb confection of white satin trimmed with Duchesse lace, pearl applique and chiffon, and wore a long train carried by two small children. The bridesmaids' dresses were especially dainty, and one is here pictured. It was composed of white fancy glace silk, with fichus of ecru lace, the latter also forming ruffles over the sleeves. The waist was

A BRIDESMAID'S GOWN.

girdled by a gold moire Renaissance sash; and the hats of black velvet were plentifully trimmed with black plumes.

The going-away gown worn by the bride on this occasion was of dark heliotrope cloth, trimmed around the foot with a band of ermine headed by passementerie composed of black silk and iridescent heliotrope beads. The tight-fitting jacket is of ermine, with bretelles of folded cloth, finished from bust to waist with the passementerie; the sleeves were of the cloth with upper part from armhole midway to the elbow of ermine, the wrists finished with passementerie and ruffles of lace. Large muff of the ermine.

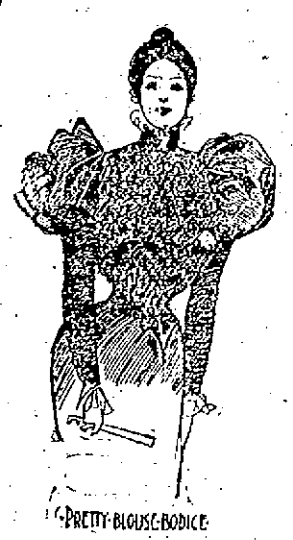
MONDAY.
Breakfast.
Grapes.
Oatmeal.
Mutton Chops. Fried Potatoes.
Wheat Muffins. Coffee.

Luncheon.
Cold Meat.
Baked Potatoes. Tomatoes.
Toast. Preserved Pears.
Chocolate.

Dinner.
Cream-of-Celery Soup.
Roast Grouse, Bread Sauce.
Potato Croquettes. Cauliflower.
Oyster Salad.
Crackers. Cheese.
Orange Custard.
Coffee.

In spite of the rumor that the separate waists and skirts are not going to be as popular this year as formerly, and are going to be superseded by the entire suit with the bodice fancifully trimmed, still with the woman who likes variety or has a moderate income, the pretty, useful waist that is different from the skirt will always hold first place.

A very handsome one was recently seen that would be suitable for evening or theatre wear. It was composed of



A PRETTY BLOUSE-BODICE.

cerise silk, trimmed in the form of a yoke with black passamenterie. The sleeves were tight-fitting with caps of silk and black lace over the shoulders. Belt of black silk.

A useful little bodice for everyday wear can be made in challie, cashmere or silk. The right front is cut to fasten over to the left side; it is tucked horizontally, and the edge is finished with a kilted frill; the sleeves are tucked in the upper part, and are finished with ruffles of lace; tucked collar-band with fans of lace standing out each side; waistband of velvet cut in a small point in front; the small basque may either be worn inside the skirt or out.

How to Make Potato Soup.

Take six large mealy potatoes and one Spanish onion; peel and cut them into slices. Boil them in three pints of milk and water, in equal quantities, until quite tender, then pulp all through a coarse sieve; add one ounce of butter, a pinch of cayenne and salt to taste. Boil up again, and just before serving stir in a teacupful of cream and a handful of crisply toasted bread cut into dice.

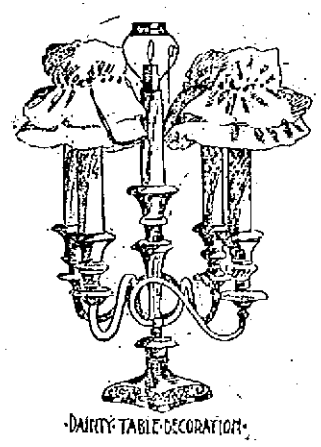
NATTY THINGS FOR THE HOUSEHOLD.

To Clean Linoleum.

If it is cleaned daily, or as nearly so as possible, with a damp house-flannel, and thus kept free from old standing dust, it will not be necessary to use the scrubbing-brush very frequently. Use a softer brush, both for linoleum and oilcloth, than for boards, as a hard one wears the material and often spoils the color. Soft soap is very good. Where the linoleum does not suffer much wear, it will be improved by being polished occasionally, after it is dry, with a soft flannel and a little sweet oil. Or wash the linoleum with a flannel (kept specially for this purpose, and scrupulously clean), and warm soap and water, and dry carefully with a clean cloth. Linoleum should not be washed too often, but should be rubbed with the following mixture and polished with a clean soft duster: Shred half-an-ounce of beeswax into sufficient turpentine to cover it, and place this in the oven to melt. When thoroughly amalgamated it is ready for use. A little milk rubbed over the linoleum, which must then be polished with a clean soft duster, is also good. Linoleum kept in this way requires little washing or trouble of any kind beyond dusting, and preserves both its color and gloss.

Dainty Table Decorations.

Now that the festive season is at hand, let us look to our candelabra, remembering that the appearance of our dinner table is no small part of the menu. China and silver candlesticks, charming bowls of fancy china, and bronze and copper holders of every description are to be seen, while candle shades are of every kind and variety, and to match every description of decoration. The one illustrated, the hold-



DAINTY TABLE DECORATION.

ers are of bronze, while the dainty shades are of pink silk and lace.

Handsome china dinner services are also in fascinating array. One of the best is a torquoise Minton dessert service, showing a handsome open-work edging.

TUESDAY.
Breakfast.
Hominy and Milk.
Sausages. Baked Potatoes.
Corn Cake. Coffee.

Luncheon.
Scotch Broth. Rolls.
Crackers. Rice Pudding.
Tea.

Dinner.
Tomato Soup.
Roast Leg of Mutton. Mashed Potatoes
Boiled Rice. Stewed Tomatoes.
Apple Dumplings. Lemon Cream.
Fruit. Coffee.

The chief change in little girls' frocks is that instead of being loose from the yoke, they are now generally fastened round the waist by a belt or sash. The fashion is, in fact, very much the same, but the pleats or gathers are fastened down at the waist. The simplest way is to make five or seven rows of gathers round the waist, and to sew on a wide piece of tape inside the frock under these gathers to make them firm, and then you may add a belt or not. To make the frock more dressy a pretty way is to outline the yoke, epaulettes, wrists, and belt with a narrow frilling of surah.

A very dainty evening frock for a girl of twelve is made in liberty Bengal satin, salmon color. Belt of pale green, embroidered in silk, with two double bows each side of the waist. The guimpe and frills are of a new silk gauze printed in flowers.

A pretty dress for a child from four to six years of age is of white Indian

EVENING FROCK FOR GIRL.

silk, accordian-pleated, and is just the thing for a party-dress; it is made on a small yoke, covered with lace, and has bows of cerise ribbon on the shoulders; a frill of accordion-pleated silk is carried across the front, and pleated frills also form the sleeves; for warmth this should be worn over a plain dress of white or colored cashmere or viyella.

Some Queer Engagements.

In Siam, the lighting of a cigar indicates a betrothal. In that country a person wishing to become engaged to the girl of his choice offers her a flower or takes a light from a cigar or cigarette if she happens to have one in her mouth; and thereupon, provided there is no impediment, steps are at once taken to arrange for the payment of the dowry. The families of the bride and bridegroom have each to provide a considerable sum. In Calabria, as in many parts of India, a lighted taper or a lighted pipe betokens the acceptance of the suitor for the hand of a lady in marriage. In Siberia it is the custom that, when a suitor has been accepted by a girl, she presents him with a box of cigars and a pair of slippers as a sign that he is to be master in the house.

If there is one thing dear to a woman's heart it is a pretty tea gown. At a stylish modiste's some very dainty ones were exhibited recently. One was of rose flannel in the all-prevailing Russian style. The simulated Zouave

ROSE FLANNEL TEA GOWN.

was edged with frills of pink silk and ecru guipure insertion; the waist girdled by a handkerchief sash of rose silk, tied at the side.

Not very far from this creation was another of very fine cashmere over blue taffeta, made in one piece from top to bottom, with a yoke around which the gathers are placed. The skirt is trimmed with three rows of narrow guipure insertion. The corsage is gathered and has two large square lapels forming a sort of shawl reaching to the waist.

A pretty home dress has the skirt and sleeves of mauve foule; the foot of the skirt is trimmed with ribbon velvet in a darker shade; the sleeves are tight-fitting, and have butterfly drapery at the top of velvet, with waterfalls of foule falling below; the lower part of the bodice is of mauve broche figured with pansies; it is joined on to a deep yoke of white and mauve striped silk under a ruche of ribbon velvet; full waistband of velvet fastened with a bow and ends on the left side.

The small hat or toque will always hold its place in the feminine heart for theatre or evening wear, as it can be made up in every conceivable shape and color to suit individual tastes. One very dainty one was made of black chenille velvet, turned up at side with

FOR EVENING WEAR.

two large rosettes of pale blue. The crown is composed of pale blue drawn silk, with handsome plume of ostrich tips at side. Another was made of blue velvet, trimmed with jetted ornaments in front over bows of velvet, ornamented with paste circles; unmounted yellow roses at the sides, resting on the hair; and an aigrette of small peacock's feathers at the back.

In millinery, marten, sable and astrakhan are much used as borderings for toques and capots which have full crowns of velvet. Plumage trimmings and feathers are much in evidence, and there is demand for tufts of osprey, aigrettes and the beautiful tails of birds of paradise.

WEDNESDAY.
Breakfast.
Shredded Wheat and Milk.
Rice Croquettes. Boiled Eggs.
Graham Bread. Coffee.

Luncheon.
Tomato Omelet. Hot Biscuit.
Toast. Custard.
Cocoa.

Dinner.
Baked Fish, Tomato Sauce.
Cold Meat. Mashed Potatoes.
Sweet Potatoes. Turnips.
Brown Betty Pudding.
Crackers. Cheese. Coffee.

Tomato Sauce.

Peel 1 gallon of ripe tomatoes and 6 pods of red pepper; cook until tender; strain through a coarse cloth, then stir thoroughly into it 2 ounces of salt, 2 ounces of black pepper, ½ ounce of white mustard seed, ½ ounce of allspice; add 1 pint of vinegar; boil slowly for 3 or 4 hours; while still warm bottle and cork tightly; this will keep for years, and so should be made when there is a good crop and tomatoes are cheap.

FASHION FANCIES

A handsome wrap for an elderly lady is made of black velours du Nord; trimmed with skunk fur, and applique of satin and jet. The back is drawn into the figure at the waist, and the throat is finished with a ruche of accordian pleated satin.

A handsome gown recently seen that would be suitable for an elderly woman was made of dark grayish-blue woolen

MANTLE FOR ELDERLY LADY.

material striped with brown: the skirt is trimmed with two ends of silk embroidered with fine jet beads and silk and finished with bead fringe; the Eton jacket has wide revers of sealskin; with straight revers to the waist; the cuffs are also of sealskin. The full vest was of soft white silk, with ruffle and jabot of lace; puckered waistband of velvet. This costume, although having the appearance of an indoor dress, is sufficiently warm for street wear, without any other wrap.

Another suit is of fancy woolen material with a diagonal silk line running through; the skirt is trimmed with a border of embroidery, with diamond-shaped pattern in front; the bodice is cut with a basque, which is trimmed with embroidery, and a sash of velvet is worn round the waist; the cape is edged with embroidery, and has revers of white cloth embroidered all over; a martin tail boa is worn with the cape, but the costume is complete without it.

For Chapped Hands.

The following paste is strongly advised for rubbing the hands with at night if inclined to chap:

Honey, - - - - 1 spoonful.
Fine oatmeal, - - 2 spoonfuls.

Beat these up with the yolks of two eggs, and add sufficient unsalted lard or lanoline to make a paste, and thoroughly mix all together. This paste you will find excellent for smearing the inside of your sleeping-gloves with.

THURSDAY.
Breakfast.
Fruit.
Broiled Mutton Chops.
Saratoga Potatoes. Buckwheat Cakes.
Coffee.

Luncheon.
Chicken Omelet.
Cracker Toast. Graham Bread.
Rolls. Peaches.
Tea.

Dinner.
Mutton Cutlets, Tomato Sauce.
Potatoes. Stewed Carrots.
Macaroni, with Cheese.
Oyster Salad.
Neapolitan Cream. Cake.
Coffee.

Embroidery On Huckaback.

Ordinary huckaback toweling, which can be bought at any dry-goods store in white or unbleached cotton or linen, can be used as the foundation for most beautiful embroidery.

You can iron off any good transfer pattern on it, taking care to select for the purpose a bold design where there is not much interlacing of leaves and branches.

Before placing your design on the huckaback, decide which way the lines of darning are to go. As you will see they go across the stuff. Had the lines been desired to go longitudinally the pattern would have been placed the other way.

The flower here has been worked in

WORK ON HUCKABACK.

what is called long and short stitch, three shades of old-gold colored filoselle being used. Three threads of the filoselle were used at a time. The stem of the flower was done in rope stitch. The entire spray is finished before the darning is done.

The darning is a great feature of huckaback work, and in the example before you has been done in dark red silk. Six threads of the filoselle were used at a time, and that is the amount necessary to make sufficient effect.

A Queer Cradle.

The Lapp baby very often has a snow cradle, for when the indulgent mother attends church she makes a hole in the snow outside and deposits the young Laplander therein. It is the custom

STYLES FOR THE FALL AND WINTER.

sight to see a circle of these snow cradles in front of a Lapp chapel, and now and then a lot of fierce-looking dogs are on guard to keep off the wolves that might meditate a raid on the baby contingent. The Lapp cradle in material differs essentially from that used by the Bushman baby, whose mother digs a hole in the hot sand and "chucks" him therein in the shadow of some lonely bush. Sometimes the cradle is ready to hand in the shape of an ostrich nest, and now and then some feathers left by the mighty bird help to soften the nest of the future Bushman warrior.

The long cloak or pelisse here pictured is suitable for outdoor wear, but will also serve as a model for a theatre-cloak; it is of Veronese-green brocade, with pleated front and bishop sleeves of velvet of the same color; it is lined throughout with pale terra-cotta broche; the yoke, collar and waistbands are of sable; a cravat of cream silk muslin is tied in a bow under the chin. Hat of black velvet, trimmed with ostrich feather tips on the left

HANDSOME EVENING CLOAK.

side, and a row of unmounted damask roses under the brim.

A stylish walking dress for a matron is made of black woolen reps. The mantle, of black metallasse cloth, has the bodice part made tight-fitting, the long cape sleeves being lined with satin; collar pointed up the center of back; ornamented on each side with braiding; it is edged all round with black Mongolian goat, very full on the shoulders; high collar trimmed with fur. Bonnet of aubergine velvet, trimmed with velvet pansies of various shades, black osprey, and wings.

Salt.

Salt puts out a fire in the chimney. Salt in the oven under baking-tins prevent their scorching on the bottom. Salt and vinegar will remove stains from discolored teacups. Salt put on ink, when freshly spilled on the carpet, will help in removing the spot.

A Pretty Christmas Gift.

As the time flies so quickly it is never too soon to begin to make little Christmas gifts for one's many friends, especially as a hand-made present is so much more appreciated.

A very effective picture frame is here illustrated, made of a pale shade of ivory linen, embroidered with conventional corn flowers, the back being as dainty and beautiful as the front. A

A PRETTY CHRISTMAS GIFT.

very good design can be seen in another frame, of white silk backed with white brocade, and worked with quaint half-moons and sprays in pale coral and green silks, interspersed with tiny steel spangles. Still another is covered with yellow satin, in which quaint devices are rendered in multi-colored silks.

FRIDAY.
Breakfast.
Corn Meal Mush.
Fried Hominy. Hash.
Rolls—Coffee.

Luncheon.
Escaloped Oysters.
Parker House Rolls.
Baked Apples. Gingerbread.
Tea.

Dinner.
Ox-Tail Soup.
Baked Blue Fish. Mashed Potatoes.
Roast Ham. Baked Sweet Potatoes.
Orange Snow Pudding.
Fruit. Coffee.

The superintendent of a provincial Sunday-school was much worried by the noise of the scholars in the next room. At last, unable to bear it any longer, he opened the door and burst in upon the class. Seeing one boy a little taller than the others talking a great deal, he caught him by the collar, carried him to his own room, and banged him into a chair, saying, "Now sit there and be quiet." A quarter of an hour later a small head appeared round the door and a meek little voice said, "Please, sir, you've got our teacher."

New Styles in Hair Dressing.

Those pretty women whom we meet whose hair is softly waved all round her head and shows no sign of depression at the sides; whose forehead bears the light burden of some pretty kiss curls and 'ovelocks, whose hair is indeed very well dressed, we may know at once that she is using the popular little pad which makes the pompadour

A PRETTY COIFFURE.

so much more attractive, especially with the woman who is not blessed with thick hair. A very pretty arrangement for the coiffure is shown in the accompanying picture. The hair is brought directly to the center of the head and tied and a soft coil is then made.

Vanity in Children.

Mothers are often responsible for the vanity which they may deplore in their daughters. The atmosphere of the home is too largely one of, perhaps, millinery and mantua-making. The dress of young children is often so exquisite that continual caution is necessary to prevent its injury, and play is robbed of spontaneity and activity. A mother who had educated her children to all the punctilities of dress, said: "I regret so much the exquisite wardrobe of my little children. I see now that it hurt their character." The dress of little girls should be as simple and substantial as that of boys. Everything which prevents activity and fosters vanity should be conscientiously avoided. Love of dress is also fostered by the passion for dolls, which is said to be inborn in every right-minded girl. Doll-playing is really doll-dressing. Every bit of gew-gaw is eagerly sought to bedeck this miniature travesty of a fine lady. The doll-mother is but a prophecy of the child-mother. If doll-playing is a legitimate occupation of girlhood, we ought to have dolls which do not cultivate a taste for wasp waists and the trivialities of fashion.

SATURDAY.
Breakfast.
Oatmeal.
Liver and Bacon. Baked Potatoes.
Corn Bread. Toast.
Coffee.

Luncheon.
Fish Omelet.
Rolls. Toast Bread.
Prunes. Cake.
Cocoa.

Dinner.
Potato Soup.
Roast Pork. Apple Sauce.
Squash. Turnip.
Crackers. Cheese.
Cream Pudding.

Soak three cups of dried apples overnight and chop them; simmer them for one hour in two cups of molasses and allow them to cool. After they are cold add half a cup of butter, two eggs, half a cup of sugar, four cups of flour, half a cup of milk, two teaspoonfuls of soda, spice to taste, one cup of chopped and seeded raisins, and a little salt.

For the little folks who have not yet attained to the dignity of their teens, there are some very dainty frocks. One is destined for a girl of nine, and looks charming in soft dark green cashmere, with plain skirt and a full bodice opening over a yoke and vest of red silk; while a band of green satin comes at the waist. The double collar is embroidered with shaded silks—altogether a sweet little frock. It should certainly be crowned by a green velvet hat, the brim edged with a frilled puffing, and the gathered crown breaking into a little frill at the top, while a many ended bow of green moire comes at the side for trimming.

Finally the small maid of six or seven

FOR A LITTLE GIRL.

summers is provided with an artistic little frock in bright and yet dark green cashmere hanging loosely from a high Empire sash of green silk, with long ends falling down the left side from a big rosette. There is a smocked yoke of pale yellow silk, and the deep collar and little cuffs are prettily embroidered in the same color.

The hat sketched with it is in white felt, simply trimmed with soft white silk.

FOR MAID and MATRON

This is certainly to be a season of velvet. Old and young alike will don it, and as there is such a variety to choose from, it can be worn on all occasions. There are plaids, changeable velvets and figured velvets. The evening gowns are especially rich, being composed of brocaded velvet of every shade heavily trimmed with lace.

As for the jackets and short coats they are the prevailing fashion made

VELVET RUSSIAN BLOUSE.

up in every shade of velvet. One of the most exquisite short coats was seen at a large dry-goods establishment, and is here reproduced. It was a Russian blouse in a lovely shade of myrtle velvet. The revers were of brocade outlined with chinchilla. Steel buttons and waistband of brocade. A superb jabot of Brussels lace was draped from the neck. The sleeves were finished with an embroidered cuff, fur around the wrists. The whole was lined with a dainty shade of cerise satin.

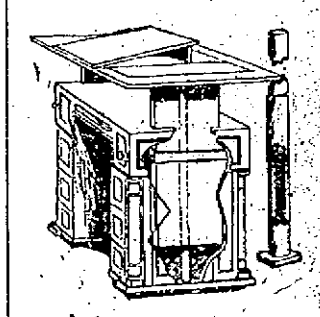
Another jacket seen was of black velvet, with back in one piece, and a single side piece on one side. It was lined with red silk, the seams being neatly felled. Velvet revers and storm collar, stiffly interlined and faced with astrakan. This coat fastens invisibly with hooks and eyes.

"There are two traits of character I should do my utmost to develop if I had children to bring up," says a woman whose daily work brings her into contact with many different people. "Those are the traits of generosity and unselfishness. If they were born in the children I should encourage them, and if they were lacking I should do my utmost to plant and nourish them."

SUNDAY.
Dinner.
Cream-of-Cauliflower Soup.
Roast Beef. Mashed Potatoes.
Stuffed Tomatoes. Beets.
Crackers. Olives. Cheese.
Peach Ice Cream.
Fruit. Coffee.

Plated wares, whether silver or gold, are best cleaned with a sponge and warm soapsuds, and wiped dry with a clean, soft towel or silk handkerchief; then mix some finely-sifted whiting with spirits of wine, lay it on with a sponge, rub it with a soft cloth which has previously been boiled in water mixed with prepared chalk, and polish with a wash-leather. If the silver is stained, boil it for a few minutes before applying the whiting.

A professor, describing the different styles of scholastic furniture, has laid down the law that that stern task mistress Hygiene demands that the desk or table at which the scholar writes shall be coincident with the height of the epigastric cavity, which is the name by which the modern schoolgirl designates the upper portion of the pear-shaped receptacle for food which plays such an important part in digestive operations. The reason for this elevation seems to be that at this height the bust is upright and the chest is clear of the table. With a view, therefore, to avoid short-sightedness, curvature of the spine, and similar maladies, which threaten the industrious student chained to an unscientifically-constructed desk, an enterprising inventor has brought out an easily adjusted desk, which we illustrate herewith. It will be seen that the top of the desk is carried by two side pieces of wood which rest on hollow telescopic columns of metal, the inner column containing



AN ADJUSTABLE DESK.

a spring. Surrounding the wooden side piece is a collar, which is tightened by means of a screw when the required height is attained, and on relieving the pressure on the collar by turning the screw in the reverse direction, the top of the desk is still further elevated automatically by the action of the spring, or it can be depressed by applying sufficient force to overcome the resistance of the spring, and the collar again tightened when the user of the desk is satisfied with its height. By means of another mechanical arrangement, a portion of the top of the desk can be either inclined or flat to suit the convenience or taste of its owner. It will thus be seen that the desk can be used either sitting or standing.

THE NEW WOMAN AND THE OLD

BAB ON BEAUTY

Blonde and Brunette Types of Pretty Women at Home and Abroad.

[Copyright, 1897.]

There is no doubt about it that the stage sets the fashions. For the last few seasons we have as regularly looked for the coming of the English companies as a standard of beauty as we do to the coming of the seasons to decide what shall and what shall not be worn. All along the preference in type of woman has been given to the blonde, but the last smart English company that made a specialty of exhibiting beautiful women had but one blonde in the group, and she was anything but a pale blonde. The day of the brunette has come. She of the dark hair in soft, full ripples, of great big dark eyes, of glowing cheeks and of intense expression is in favor, while the intellectual blonde is given the go by. However, though fashion may decree one thing human nature will always have its innings, and there will be men who, whether Dame Fashion approves or not, will lean toward blondes as naturally as they do to sunshine. These are the men who approve of the natural blonde, not of the one whose hair is the result of peroxide of hydrogen, whose lashes and brows are cultivated and whose skin is made the pink shade that it is by the use of various powders and liquids. A recent book on beauty tells that with civilization came blondes; that as the brain of woman grew stronger her hair grew paler, and that she is in her savage state when she is a brunette. This is a direct contradiction to the old idea that heaven provided food, and the devil furnished cooks, and, consequently, when woman began to eat cooked food she grew pale in color. The most interesting question about blondes and brunettes is that of intensity of feeling. Every woman wants to know which can hold the affections of a man the longer, the blonde or the brunette. The vote is undoubtedly in favor of the blonde, as far as holding the man goes, but in favor of the brunette as far as the affections are concerned.

Two positive types, the blondest of the blondes and the darkest of the brunettes, were talking of it. Said the blonde: "You brunettes always make the mistake of being too affectionate and allowing your affection to express itself in words as well as in actions. You convince a man that he is the one object in your life and all that you live for. He is so certain that he grows indifferent. He wearies of your caresses. He tires of your sweet words. You see, you give him too much plum pudding, and he does not appreciate it. Now, the way to keep a man is to make him love you, but you must not love him too much. Let him realize that he is secondary to your dogs, your frocks and your books. When he is with you, be at your best and your brightest, but when you show him a favor make him feel it keenly. Write bright, charming notes to him, but never put 'I love you' on paper."

"But," answered the brunette, "I am so perfectly devoted to the man I love that I would trust him with anything. I would write anything I felt, and I am sure nobody would see the letters but his own dear self and that he would understand them."

"How about his valet?" asked the blonde. "And suppose he should change his mind or you should change yours; each would marry somebody else, and some other woman would have the pleasure of reading those letters and criticising them? For my part, I always follow the advice of the French diplomat, who said, 'Never write a letter, and never destroy a letter.'"

The brunette looked crestfallen. The blonde looked sweetly judicial. And a little while after the believing brunette heard that the one man to whom she gave her adoration had not been to a men's supper the night before. Instead he had been one among a party of admirers who had given a theater and supper party to the farsighted blonde. So they go on talking about blondes and brunettes, and the man who is not in love asks, "What is love?" Here is an answer: Love is a selfish desire on the part of one person to monopolize all the time, attention and charms of another. It is spoken of as being everlasting, and yet men jest about their summer loves and their winter loves and think a presidential election or a rise or fall in stocks more interesting than any love that was ever indulged in. Some fool of a man commits suicide—says he does it for love, when it is really for lack of brain. Some fool of a woman runs in debt buying new frocks, spends her time before a looking glass, and all because she wishes to make a man love her.

"Bother love!" says a man. "Give me comradeship. I want to feel that I can be pleasant with a woman; that we can trot around together; that we can enjoy the same things, discuss the same questions, without all the foolery, nonsense called love."

"My master," say I, "you think you want companionship, and you count love of little worth. Oh, what fools these men be—especially these intellectual nineteenth century men! My dear sir, there never lived a man in this world who did not long for a woman to love him. He likes to talk about comradeship and affection—what he wants is love and devotion. He thinks that everything else in life—protoplasms and meteors and politics and all the rest of the nonsense—should come before love. Where in the world have his eyes been? It is true that crimes have been committed for love, but, oh! so many good things have been done for its sake! There have been self denial and unselfishness. There has been the giving up of great hopes, and sometimes the absolute killing of one's heart's desire, for the sake of dear love. The world could no longer exist without love than it could without sunshine. You can talk about patriotism. You can rest on your mentality. But you will never find that either of these will give you the same pleasure, nor anywhere near it, that comes when you have your arm around the special small woman and look down into eyes that turn to you with devotion. As for the love written about by the ladies who are very intense, I have nothing to say. It is much more written about than lived. Although many sins have been committed in the name of love, there have been a lot more of good deeds done; and on the great record book the good will blot out the bad. A woman as naturally needs love as she does bread and butter, and when she doesn't get it her life is a barren one, without any of the sweet flowers or rich fruit with which it should be garnished. Sentimental? Perhaps so; but I have a great number of noble predecessors, and I am willing to put myself down as believing in love first, foremost and always.

I don't like a garret, because I am not strong enough to climb many stairs; still I had rather be there and have the love than reside in the finest second story front with real lace curtains and indifference. Men like to say that when poverty comes love disappears. Now, every man who makes that assertion knows that he is a downright fibber, for women have stuck by men through the direst sort of poverty, have tried to make things better, and have usually succeeded. If you will remember, you never heard of a man striving to make both ends meet. It is always a woman. My friend, if you can get the love of a good woman, you have got the best thing in life, and from the king on his throne to the peasant working in the field, there is nothing that surpasses it. And the beautiful part of it all is that king and peasant alike may have it, and be happy, since love can neither be bought nor stolen.

By the bye, just now there is a great need for a female Anthony Comstock, who will rise and protest against the use of patchouli and musk. Indeed, so long as it ends the thing nobody cares whether the person fighting against it is male, female or even sexless. But why are innocent men and women forced to endure these sickening odors, strong enough to be called smells? Why should a whole carload of people have to become the victims of some atrociously dressed woman, who confides to the woman with her that she uses pints of musk every week, pouring it on her underclothing until every part is thoroughly impregnated with it? Carbolic acid is delightful beside it, while benzine and varnish are heavenly compared with such suffocating stuff. I like a good perfume, and a little on one's handkerchief and a few sachets among one's linen are permissible, but the abuse of a good thing is a blunder, a blunder is a crime, and the proper place for criminals is in the penitentiary. Hard hearted? Not a bit of it. Ask your husband or your brother how he likes this vile stuff in the street cars or the hotel corridors or wherever he may chance to meet the woman who has had form enough to use it. He would prefer that such a woman should be drowned in a cask of the extract she is fool enough to adore, and her head held down until she choked, while over her grave should be written, "Here lies a fool, drowned in her own folly." This type of woman is anything but a joy. And yet all over the world there are so many joys that even she can be overlooked and all the pleasures appreciated.

A woman who can be a friend and yet not expect a man to cater to her vanities is a joy.

A man who knows how to be a perfect comrade and yet not make love to every woman he meets is a joy.

A thoroughly good story that is written in good English or readable French is a joy.

A great, big bunch of flowers, pretty of line and sweet of perfume, is a joy.

A dainty dinner with somebody you like very much is a joy.

A becoming hat that sets comfortably on your head is a joy.

A well fitting frock which is paid for is a joy.

A box of sweets, a pleasant letter or a new magazine, each is a joy.

A dear baby, an affectionate dog, a chirpy little bird, each is a joy.

A sunshiny day, when the air seems clear and good, is one of God's own joys.

And can't you be a little gallant and take off your hat and say that another joy is

Bab

TYPES OF ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BEAUTY.

Matting For Floor Coverings.

If only all housekeepers knew the value and comfort of matting, how much worry and work would be saved, how many dull houses would look cheery! If you own your own home and have hardwood floors, thank kindly destiny and dismiss the subject; but if you live in a rented house or cannot afford hardwood floors, if for any reason you are considering the subject of floor coverings, pause long before passing over the advantages of matting. It is clean, fresh and easily cared for. It is a perfect floor covering in summer and an excellent background for rugs in winter—from the cheapest to the richest—adding to the cheerfulness of a room, yielding all accumulated dust to light brushing, possessing, indeed, almost every advantage that a floor covering can have, with no disadvantages. In making a move or refitting a house every yard of it can be utilized. It is easily renovated (by soap and salt water) and can be matched or pieced, using the whole parts in two rooms to make one good complete room. Lastly, it is cheap, its growing popularity having so encouraged its manufacture or importation that it is to be had almost everywhere in great variety at moderate cost. To sum up its merits, matting gives a house a fresh, clean feeling, a sense of cheerfulness, that no other floor covering gives. Its soft, new colorings make it available in the most carefully studied color schemes; it is pleasant to walk upon, is a practical protest against dust and microbes—is, in fact, both wholesome and satisfactory.

Collarettes For Cold Days.

At one of the leading dry goods houses, where they have the latest of everything, there was displayed in a case where novelties are usually seen a very pretty collarette for wear these first cold days. It was made of black sash ribbon, though any color could be used. The cape part consisted of big loops of black grosgrain sash ribbon, unlined. These loops were fastened on a ribbon band. Around the neck there was a ruche of black ribbon edged with a tiny ruffle of black net. Inside this was another ruche, also of net, which came next to the face, giving a soft effect.

The collarette was tied with two long ends of black ribbon that were simply knotted at the throat. There was no buckle or ornament of any kind, the beauty consisting entirely in the richness of the black ribbon and the very tasty arrangement of net around the neck.

Frills of Fashion.

Amethysts and emeralds seem to be favorite stones for gold hatpins.

Long black lace scarfpins in the style of days gone by are now used as sashes.

Very lovely tea gowns are of Roman striped silk, with lace garniture.

For yokes and skirt borders there are beautiful lace applique insertions.

Many of the new skirts are cut with the narrow tablier front, as it serves to display the trimming which covers it entirely or extends up either side in elaborate designs.

In the supreme court at Brooklyn the other day Justice Gaynor granted six divorces within 51 minutes.

HISTORIC DAYS.

New England Women to Give an Interesting and Novel Entertainment.

Some very interesting events from the history of New York and New England will be portrayed next Tuesday in New York at the Metropolitan Opera House. The National Society of New England Women is going to give a grand historical entertainment, with scenes from early New England life, the Dutch occupation of New York, the Revolutionary period and the civil war.

The programme will open most appropriately with a couple of New England scenes, "The Pilgrim Sabbath" and "The Marriage of John Alden and Priscilla." The first of these scenes will show the Mayflower in the distance, and on the raising of the curtain Ericson Bushnell will sing "The Breaking Waves Dashed High." This scene will represent the first Sunday after the landing on which the whole party, men, women and children, was able to join in the religious observances of the day. This was on Jan. 24, 1621.

The second scene has been selected as an example of pilgrim romance. There are others that might have been chosen with equal propriety, but the society thought that none would be so interesting as this famous episode.

After these scenes will come a glimpse of Dutch history in "The Welcome to Stuyvesant." This has been chosen as typical of the Dutch power in America, Stuyvesant being the greatest figure of that period. This will be a noisy scene, for the old Knickerbockers were so glad to see their great governor that they used up all the powder in the city for salutes and had to stop because there was no more.

Another New England picture will be "Thanksgiving In 1720." This will serve the double purpose of showing the lighter side of New England life and of brightening up the programme. It will show the usual family reunion for the Thanksgiving dinner, and either the "Hi, Betty Martin!" dance or "Money Musk" will be introduced. The scene has been brought down to a late date, so that this may be done without any violation of historical accuracy.

The New England scenes are to be given by the Mayflower society.

The central and most important scenes will be "Evacuation Day," for the affair is being given as a celebration of that event. As the anniversary falls on Thanksgiving this year, it was impossible to give the entertainment on the exact date of the evacuation, and the 30th was the first available day afterward.

"Evacuation Day" will consist of two scenes, one in the Bowery and the other at the Battery. In the first Washington and his staff are waiting outside the city for the announcement of the British commander that his troops have left the place, and in the next the same party, with as many other people as can be secured, will be seen watching the departure of the British ships.

The other scenes of the Revolutionary period will be the "Inauguration of Washington" and the "French Embassy Ball," given two weeks after the inauguration. In the latter scene the minuet will be danced, and this is expected to be one of the prettiest things in the entertainment. The women who participate in it will wear watteau gowns, trimmed with the French and American colors, and the dance will represent the alliance of France and the United States. A description of this ball, as given by one of the newspapers of the day, may be found at the Astor library, and reads as follows:

"Last Thursday His Excellency, the Minister of France, gave a ball to the President of the United States, which was uncommonly elegant in respect both to the company and the plan of the entertainment. As a compliment to our alliance with France there were two sets of cotillon dancers in complete uniforms; one set in that of France and the other in Blue and Buff. The ladies were dressed in white, with Ribbands, Bouquets and Garlands of Flowers answering to the uniforms of the gentlemen. The Vice-President, many members of the Senate and House of Representatives, the Governor of this State, the Governor of the Western Territory and other characters of distinction were present."

The 1812 scene will be "The Presentation of the Freedom of the City of New York to Commodore Isaac Hull of the Constitution." This scene was selected on account of the interest taken by the Daughters of 1812 in the Constitution. The event took place in the council chamber of the city hall, the presentation being made by Major De Witt Clinton.

The civil war will have three scenes, and with these the entertainment will close. They will be "Going to the War," "A Picket Guard at the Front" and "The Return of the Veterans."

The first scene will represent the famous departure of the Seventh regiment, and for it the society has been promised at least one company of this regiment. The music for the scene will be given by the Seventh Regiment band, which will also furnish all the instrumental music of the evening except one flute solo.

For the "Return" the society will have Lafayette post and the Woman's Relief corps.

The second scene will be a most effective one, and is designed to show how different the real war was from what the boys of the Seventh expected when they marched down Broadway amid the cheering crowds and warned Jeff Davis to

Beware of the day
When the Seventh should meet him in battle array.

"Tenting Tonight" will be whistled in this scene, and "Home, Sweet Home" sung. The voices will almost break down in the former, and will do so completely in "Home, Sweet Home."

All these scenes will be represented with the greatest possible historical accuracy down to the smallest details. Much of the scenery has been painted for the occasion, but the society has been fortunate enough to secure a large amount of suitable scenery from the Academy of Music. This has been placed at its disposal free of charge by the manager, Mr. Gilmore.

All the principal characters will be enacted by the lineal descendants of the persons represented. In securing these the society hopes to have the co-operation of the different patriotic societies in New York.

The Washington part in all the scenes will be taken by William D. H. Washington, a collateral descendant of the Father of His Country. Mr. Washington bears a striking resemblance to his distinguished relative and has often personated him in historical tableaus.

The scenes have been arranged by Mrs. Charles Elliott Fitch of Rochester, and none of them has ever been presented before, although Mrs. Fitch has arranged similar entertainments in other cities.

The entertainment promises to be a great success in every way, and will certainly be one of the most brilliant social affairs of the New York season. The boxes are all taken already, and all the holders have promised to decorate them. Those taken by societies will be adorned with society colors, and a decorating committee will have charge of the whole, so that the entire effect may be harmonious. It is requested that those appearing in the different scenes will keep their stage costumes on when they return to their seats, and if this is done the audience alone will be a sight well worth seeing.

The National Society of New England Women which has arranged this entertainment in aid of their building fund, was organized on Jan. 24, 1895, by Mrs. William Gerry Slade of New York. Its object is mainly social, to bring New England women and descendants of New Englanders throughout the country into touch with one another. It is also patriotic and educational, and since its organization has been studying American history, beginning with colonial times. It is a national society, with permanent headquarters in New York.

College Women For Wives.

"Mate the educated woman with the educated man, and you have a probability that they will continue to interest and love each other," says an exponent of college training for girls; "that there will be intellectual companionship between them and that each will have sufficient respect for the other's mental and moral sanity to make possible a government for the home and the children, not by 'managing' each other, keeping clear of a pandering to each other's foibles and prejudices, but by frank and fearless discussion as to what is reasonable and right. This is not the condition of affairs in most homes.

"The women of the higher education bring to motherhood, too, a better preparation than do those of smaller opportunities. The reasons for this are both physical and mental. They are, as a rule, older, physically mature, and the opinion is held by some physicians that, for the sake of the physical perfection of the race, no woman should marry until she is 25. They have a wider knowledge of physiological and psychological laws—or they have the ability to acquire it—which must bring forth beneficial fruit in the rearing of their children. They know more profoundly the responsibilities of motherhood, and their realization of the importance of details in the training of a child disposes them to look upon what might seem drudgery to other women as glorified, educational opportunity."

Who Owns the Ring.

The legal status of an engagement ring has been decided by Justice Lemon of Brooklyn. He held that "an engagement ring is not a gift, and that, in case the engagement is broken, the ring does not belong to the woman, but to the man." In the case in question there was a peculiar complication, says the Hartford Times, because it was proved that before the engagement was broken the man took the ring, apparently in a joke, and kept it overnight, returning it the next day, but with paste substituted for the diamond in the ring. The girl discovered the substitution, and soon after the engagement was broken. Then she sued, charging the man with larceny of the diamond. The judge ruled substantially in accordance with the view of the defendant's lawyer, which was that when a young man became betrothed to a girl and delivered to her an engagement ring it was not delivering absolute property, but the portion of a contract, a sort of consideration, and that if the young woman broke the contract she must return the consideration. The young woman in such a case must put herself in statu quo, so to speak, because the law assumed that in breaches of contract of any kind the party wishing to escape the law must return the consideration, so as to put both parties in the same position, or as nearly so as possible, as they were prior to the agreement.

The Tea Apron.

The 5 o'clock tea apron is quite as important a feature of that homelike function nowadays as is the cozy for the teapot or the thin slices of buttered bread for the cake basket. The aprons are made of batiste and trimmed with lace and ribbons until their original use—that of protecting the gown—is quite lost sight of. Some of these pretty coquetries are made of real lace and form a part of the trousseau of the rich bride. She is expected to take good care of them and to pass them down to her descendants as heirlooms, for, as every one knows, lace is quite as valuable as jewels.

One of these exquisite tabliers, made for a wealthy woman, is of brussels rose point in a floral scroll design, with a beautiful border of roses. Some of the lace aprons have pastoral pictures into which figures are introduced. Pretty aprons, although not of such costly material as real lace, are to be worn at chafing dish suppers this winter, and the bachelor will rejoice, for in his mind the ideal picture of domesticity is a pretty girl wearing an apron.

By Her Walk.

You have seen the woman who jerks her head as she walks, I suppose? The habit is not uncommon, and on close acquaintance you will find that a woman so afflicted is given to fickleness. She trifles a little too much with love, and is just the woman to miss a good husband and be sorry afterward.

The quiet man will never be happy with the woman who digs her heels into the pavement and scurries along as if she were running a race. She is businesslike and most likely the woman to succeed in trade affairs, but her manner is one of those simple things that worry the quiet man to death.

The girl who cannot walk without skipping is a very cheerful girl and enjoys life with much the same gusto as the girl with an elastic step who tips on her toes at every stride. But perhaps the girl we like most is the girl with the brisk, musical walk, who loves to peep for a moment into shop windows and then walk briskly on, and who goes through life with the fixed resolve of getting the most pleasure out of everything.

The Church's Principal Mission.

Christian churches have a principal mission and they have subordinate missions. First of all, they are commissioned to the end of getting the truth of God's unpurchased love into the souls of men and women. They have subordinate missions in the use of any truth or of any ornamentation or of any art that can help in furthering that end. The facts of geology in the mind of the geologist who is that and nothing else are one thing. The identical facts in the soul of the Christian preacher worthy of his high office are a different thing. The geologist who is nothing else sees the facts simply as they are. The Christian teacher sees them in high and holy relations. Any fact becomes exalted when it can be made to set forth, illustrate and impress a spiritual reality.

A Choice of Evils.

A Buffalo paper says concerning the father who commanded his four daughters to marry, "Even an unmarried daughter may be less of a burden than a son-in-law." This sagacious remark opens up a new branch of the subject.

FEMININE FANCIES.

When a brother in the Mennonite church wants to marry a sister, he does not make his wish known directly to her, but goes to the minister and tells him his secret. The minister, if pleased with the match, carries the lover's message. The sister is usually surprised, as this is supposed to be her first intimation of the young man's love. If the proposal is received with favor, the negotiations are carried on by the minister. The ceremony always takes place in a church. No invitations are issued, but the banns are proclaimed from the pulpit two weeks beforehand. During this period the groom is permitted to visit his intended without the intervention of a third party. After the wedding a dinner is always served, after which bride and groom go to their respective homes and remain apart for several days. The marriages in the church are generally happy ones, and there is no record of any of the members ever suing for divorce.

The young women college graduates have an opportunity to compete in equal field with their male fellow graduates for the prizes which the Century Magazine has offered, three a year for four years, for the best poem, the best essay and the best short story offered by a graduate who has received the degree of A. B.

Mrs. Mary Longfellow Milmore will present to the Congressional library at Washington a valuable gift in a marble bust of Wendell Phillips, modeled by Martin Milmore, and chiseled by the late Joseph A. Milmore, her husband. There is but one other copy besides in existence, which Martin Milmore made as a New Year's gift to Mr. Phillips in 1882.

NUGGETS OF NOVEMBER FUN.

THAT TERRIBLE TWELFTH.

THE TWELFTH PLAYER IN EVERY FOOTBALL GAME.

WHAT THE MOON SAW.

Fair Luna, with a pitying smile,
remarked, "Oh, earth, what
mean
Those horrid scars across thy face,
with piled debris between?"

And earth replied with groans and
grunts and reminiscent frown,
"Oh, that is where the center rush
beneath the mass went down."

VALID EXCUSE.

She—How is it that you were not at Westend's reception?

He—I stayed away on account of a personal matter.

She—May I ask what it was?

He—Will you promise to keep it a secret?

She—Yes.

He—Well, they failed to send me an invitation.—Collier's Weekly.

FATHER WAS DOWN ON TOMMY.

"I'll give father a rise in life, see if I don't!" said Tommy as he lighted the powder under the chair.

Then came the bang, and Tommy enjoyed himself thoroughly.

But not for long. Father came down again before Tommy had time to clear out of the way.—Comic Cuts.

DISCOURAGED.

Upon de Chilkat pass I stand
An view wid wistful eye
De icy banks ob de Klondike,
Whar all de nuggets lie.

Et I could cross de deep, deep snow
An reach dat chilly sho',
Wid earnest toil I might pick up
A sack ob shinin o'.

Widout a mule in sech a place,
An all de grub gone, too,
Alde' de happy land's in sight,
What kin a nigger do?

Dare many trials betwixt me
An de goldfields out dar.
It breaks ma heart to tink it am
So near an yet so far.

Yus, on de Chilkat pass I stand
An say farewell once mo'
Befo' I take de trail dat leads
Away from Klondike's sho'.
—B. B. Garrison in New Orleans Times-Democrat.

THE WHOLE TROUBLE.

Potts says it's not the club that makes him late. It's standing outside on his doorstep for a couple of hours trying to think of an excuse that does it.—Ally Sloper.

PEACE OFFERINGS.

The burning thirst I need not bear,
This yearning deep I need not
know,
If liquor men would only share
Devices other tradesmen know.

How gayly might a merry wight
Bring home a genial jag at eve
Were he not set by woeful fright
Of what a welcome he'd receive!

And how that fear would grow
more dim
If with each joyful drink he got
A "trading stamp" were tendered
him
Wherewith indulgence might be
bought.
—Detroit News.

AN ADAPTATION.

De Tanque—Shay, lend me a V, will yer?

Van Ishe—No, sir. The man who touches liquor cannot touch me.—New York Journal.

A KLONDIKE SCIENTIST.

Tenderfoot: "Er—ah—is that the way the sun sets up here?"

Paydirt Pete: "Waal, no, stranger. Thom's th' aurora borealises, an they're caused by th' reflection o' th' gold up here in th' Klondike on th' bright hopes o' th' tenderfeet th' first day they arrives here!"

NEWLY APPLIED.

"Yes," said the nice little woman with gray eyes, "I buy all my husband's cigars and neckties. I strive to anticipate his slightest wish."

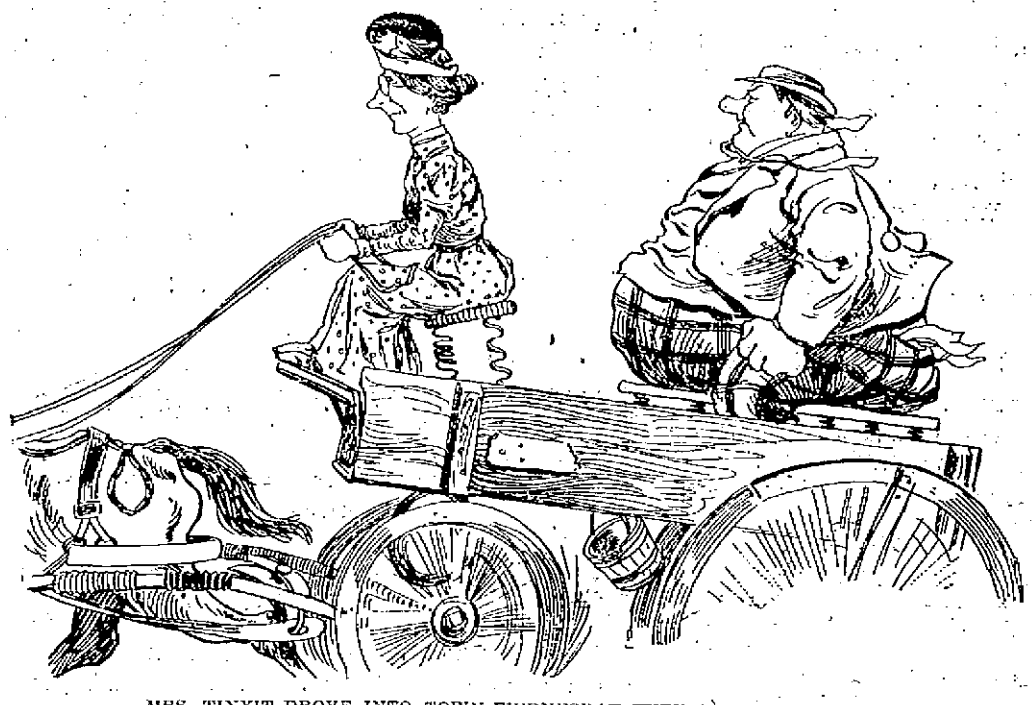
"I wonder who it was," said the jealous maiden lady near by, "who first said, 'Anticipation is better than realization.'"—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

NO REVISION.

Presbyterian Enthusiast—The papers are full of talk about revision. I am unalterably opposed to it.

Ordinary Citizen—So am I. The rules are good enough now. The only trouble is with the umpires. Give us honest umpires, and the Giants will win every game.—New York Weekly.

A NEWS ITEM ILLUSTRATED.



MRS. TINYIT DROVE INTO TOWN WEDNESDAY WITH HER LARGE FAMILY.

IT ALL DEPENDS.

"Is a man ever justified in breaking a matrimonial engagement?" he asked anxiously.

The query editor leaned back in his chair and looked thoughtful.

"It is not so much a question of justification," he said at last, "as it is of the kind of cinch the girl has on you for breach of promise."—Chicago Post.

AUTUMN GLADNESS.

They're here again—the times of joy,
Of which the poets carol,
When man less closely may employ
His mind with his apparel!
If he a topcoat wears, to which
A flower lends its splendors,
Who shall suspect him though he
hitch
With hairpins his suspenders?
—Washington Star.

A PAYING PROFESSION.

Mr. Million—Humph! Want to marry my daughter? Newspaper reporter, I understand. I never heard of a newspaper reporter getting rich.

Mr. Quickpen—Oh, I have. I know of a dozen who have married heiresses.—New York Weekly.

A LAY PRESCRIPTION.

"I am very dry," said Dr. Paresis to Mr. Bloobumper.

"Then let me recommend a schooner for the dry doc," replied the latter.—New York Sunday World.

IN PLAIN VIEW NOW.

"Cuss ther bike, anyway!" growled the museum manager. "It's killed our business. Who's goin ter pay admission when they can see freaks right on the street?"—New York Journal.

AT VASSAR.

Teacher—What is meant by "the red badge of courage?"

Pupil—Wearing a red shirt waist in the presence of a bull.—Up to Date.

"Had a great dream last night. Dreamed 'de moon wuz ninety-fo' million miles away from de earf!"

"Huh, dat ain't no good dream! Dey ain't no seck number in policy, so ye kain't play it!"—New York Journal.

THE SLEEPING BEAUTY.

"What is the book about, grandma?"

"It is about a girl who slept and slept and nobody could wake her."

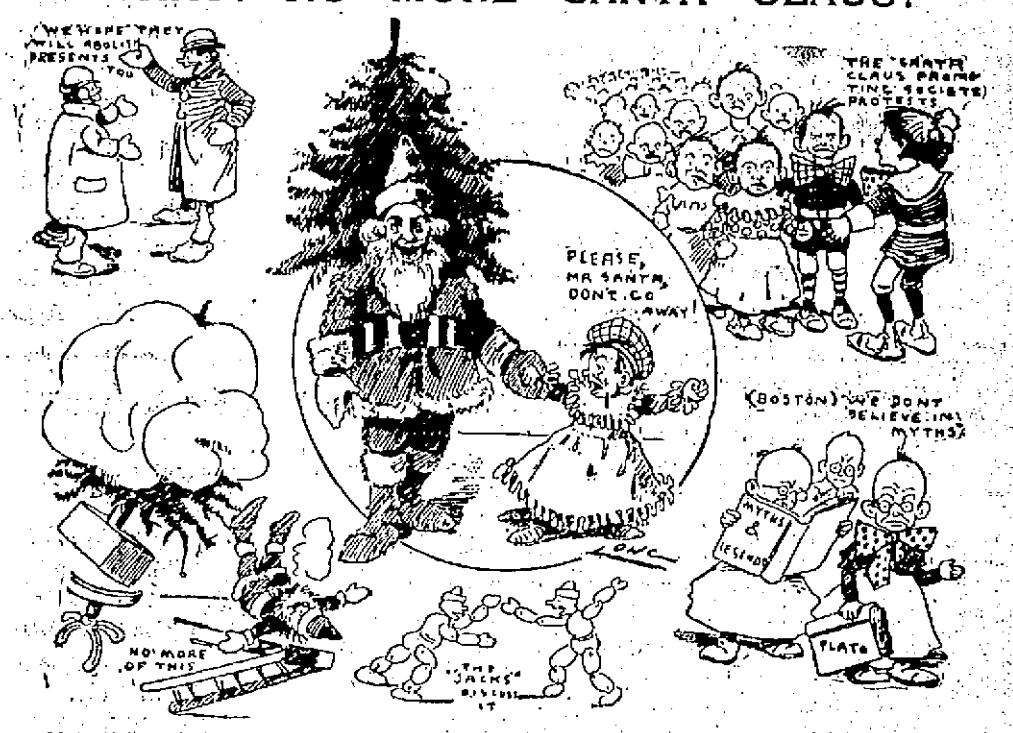
"Was she a servant, grandma?"

SUSPICIOUS.

The Fat Lady—Heavings, me diamonds is gone! Hev yer seen 'em?

The Snake Lady—N-no, but I noticed the glass eater chewin on somethin a minute ago!—New York Journal.

WHAT! NO MORE SANTA CLAUS?



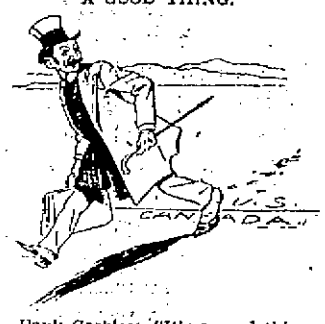
Many Episcopal clergymen are opposed to the Santa Claus myth and are going to try to do away with it this Christmas.

THE CAUSE OF THE ROW.

She—Do you recollect the night that you proposed to me? I bent my head and didn't say anything.

He—Quite right. But you've made up for it since!—Judy.

A GOOD THING.



Bank Cashier: "It's a good thing for me they draw the line somewhere!"—New York Journal.

THE ONE TO NEGOTIATE.

Collector—If you can possibly do so, I should like you to give me $50 on account.

Old Itox—Fifty dollars on a count! Never! You might make a deal with my wife and daughter, though.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

BREAKING IT GRADUALLY.

She—And will you write to me, dearest, every day after you go back to the city?

He—Darling, haven't you heard that ink is full of the most deadly microbes?—New York Press.

IN CHICAGO.

Mrs. Lakeside—What a magnificent opportunity Mrs. Methuselah missed.

Mrs. Wabash—Opportunity for what?

Mrs. Lakeside—Why, to make a divorce record.—Town Topics.

THEIR FINISH.

I'm really sorry for the Finns,
It should their pride diminish
To know that all who pass them by
Can plainly see they're finish.
—Up to Date.

A COMPENSATION.

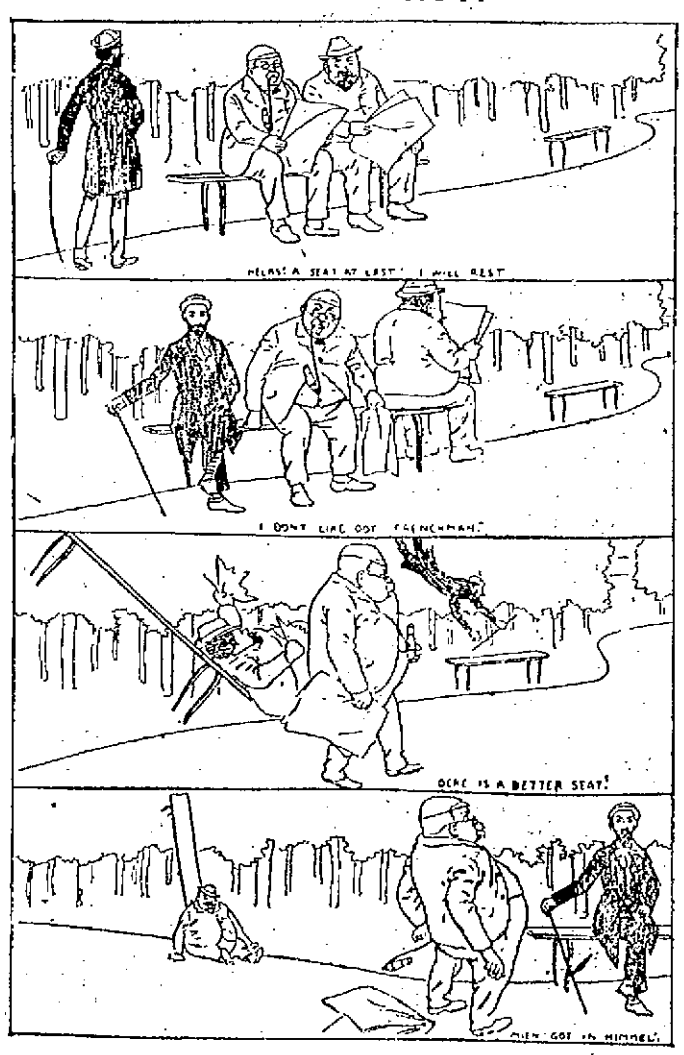
Ethel—Tommy Prescott's mamma is deaf. That must be awful!

Johnnie—Oh, I don't know. I'll bet she never tells him that little boys should be seen and not heard!—Harlem Life.

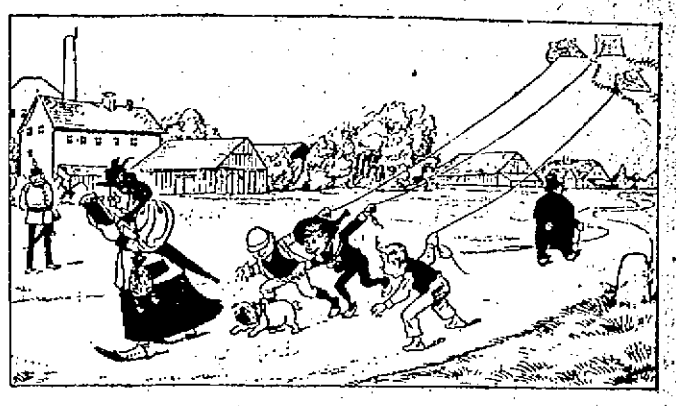
HIS SPECIALTY.

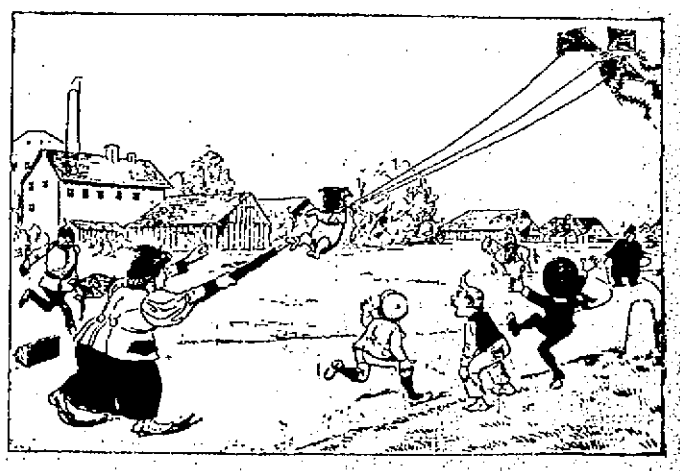
"I don't know just how I would be on the rush line," said the mule, "but there is one thing in the game I could do to perfection, the drop kick. Every time I kick a man he drops."—Indianapolis Journal.

A GOOD SHOT.



HIS RISE IN LIFE.





OR, HOW A PUG BECAME A SKYE TERRIER.

HOW ONE LITTLE CHICKEN THWARTED TWO WICKED BOYS.

THE SUN TRIUMPHANT

THE PROOF! THE PROOF!

Signed Statements from every News Agency in Lowell prove that The Sun leads all the other local papers in sales. Read what the News Agents say of

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

NOTE. There are twelve News Agencies, established at convenient points throughout the city, for the sale and distribution of the several newspapers published in Lowell. These agencies receive wholesale consignments from every newspaper office in the city, and each agent, in the capacity of a jobber, sells to the newsboys in his territory, all the papers they may require for their regular customers and the demands of the purchasing public. In order to find how the sales of The Sun compared with the other local papers at these agencies, a request was sent to each, asking for a statement of the facts for publication. Replies were received from every agency in Lowell, and below, The Sun prints the replies for the benefit of advertisers and the information of the general public. Read them all.

What Agent Daniel Emery Says.

"Sun Sales Double Those of any Other Paper."

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher of Sun.

Dear Sir,—I can say without fear of contradiction, that my sales of The Sun are double those of any other paper I sell, and I find that the demand for Suns increases daily. I find too that these sales are not confined to the paper's democratic constituency, but include people of all parties and every class of society.

Yours respectfully,
DANIEL EMERY,
News Agent, 381 Middlesex St.

What Breen Bros., Agents, Say.

"Sell Three Times as Many Suns as any Other Local Paper."

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor of The Sun.

Dear Sir,—In reply to your request, we have no hesitation in saying that we sell at our agency fully three times as many Suns as we sell of any other paper. A striking illustration of the popularity of The Sun was given during our recent newsboys' contest, when we gave prizes to the boys selling the largest number of papers. They sold all the papers printed in Lowell, and at the end of the contest we found that the boys sold nearly 12,000 more Suns than all the other papers in Lowell put together. The Sun is so far ahead of all the others in sales at this agency that there is really no comparison. Respectfully yours,
BREEN BROS.,
News Agency, 74 South St.

What Agent Frank Carolan Says.

"The Sun Leads Them all."

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher of Sun.

Dear Sir,—Answering your query I will say that I sell more Suns than any of the other papers.

Respectfully yours,
FRANK CAROLAN,
News Agent, 401 Central St.

What Agent Edw. J. Cryan Says.

"Sun Outsells all the Boston and Lowell Papers."

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher Sun.

Dear Sir,—In answer to your request for a comparative statement of sales, I am free to say that I sell all the local and Boston papers, and I find that The Sun leads them all. I have about 20 boys selling, and besides supplying the boys, I sell more Suns over the counter to regular customers than any other paper.

Respectfully yours,
EDWARD J. CRYAN,
News Agent, 205 Dutton St.

What Agent James Madden Says.

"The Sun Outsells all the Other Papers."

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor of Sun.

Dear Sir,—While I dislike to say anything that would reflect on the other papers, yet I must in justice say that The Sun outsells all the others and I consider it the leading paper of Lowell.

Yours truly,
JAMES MADDEN,
News Agent, 104 Tilden St.

What Agent Walter Booth Says.

"Sales of the Sun Double Those of any Other Paper."

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher of Sun.

Dear Sir,—I have been a news agent for six years and have watched the sales of the papers during that time. I am selling more papers now that I ever did, and the sales of The Sun are double those of any other paper. You are to be congratulated upon the wonderful success of The Sun.

Yours truly,
WALTER BOOTH,
News Agent, 73 East Merrimack St.

What Agent William Ryan Says.

"Sun Sales More Than Three Times all the Others Combined."

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher Sun.

Dear Sir,—In answer to your request, I am pleased to say that the sales of The Sun at this agency are more than three times the sales of all the other Lowell papers put together.

Sincerely yours,
WILLIAM RYAN,
News Agent, 286 Bridge St.

What Agent F. W. Davis Says.

"Sells Twice as Many Suns as any Other Lowell Paper."

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher Lowell Sun.

Dear Sir,—In reply I beg leave to say that I sell twice as many Suns as any other Lowell paper and the demand is constantly increasing.

Respectfully yours,
F. W. DAVIS,
News Agent, 6 Davis Square.

What Agent M. A. Roberts Says.

"Sells Three Times as Many Suns as any of the Other Papers."

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor of Sun.

Sir,—The Sun sells better at this agency than any of the other papers. I sell three times as many Suns as any of the other papers.

Yours respectfully,
M. A. ROBERTS,
News Agent, 456 Lawrence St.

What Agent Arthur Mitchell Says.

"Sun Sales Nearly Double Those of New York and all Local Papers Combined."

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor of Sun.

Dear Sir,—I succeeded Smiley as news agent last June and since then the sales of The Sun have been constantly increasing. I sell all the local and New York papers and the sales of The Sun are now nearly double those of all the others together.

Respectfully yours,
ARTHUR MITCHELL,
News Agent, 324 Fletcher St.

What Agent Wm. J. Murphy Says.

"I Sell Double as Many Suns as any Other Paper.

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor of The Sun.

Dear Sir,—It gives me great pleasure to inform you that I sell double as many Suns as any other paper in Lowell. The Sun is booming in this locality.

Yours respectfully,
WILLIAM J. MURPHY,
News Agent, 88 Andrews St.

What Agent J. J. Maguire Says.

"I'm Selling Twice as Many Suns as all the Others Put Together."

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor of Sun.

Dear Sir,—The Sun is constantly increasing up in this section. I find that we are selling double as many Suns as all the others put together.

Yours truly,
J. J. MAGUIRE,
News Agent, Cor. of Salem and Common Sts.

From the above Statements it appears that the sales of The Sun at the wholesale agencies in Lowell, are equal to those of all the other local papers combined. In addition to the above a canvass of the newsboys who do not deal with the agencies, but who receive their papers direct from the offices of publication, and who sell in the centre of the business section, shows that in this central territory The Sun outsells all the other afternoon papers combined, by fully five to one. A canvass of the small newstands throughout the city reveals the fact that The Sun leads in aggregate sales by almost the same ratio indicated in the statements from the wholesale agencies. The number of Suns delivered to regular subscribers, by carriers, has always been a great factor in the Sun's circulation. This is the result of twenty years steady growth in popular favor and it is still growing. It is more than probable that The Sun's carrier edition alone is greater than the total circulation of some of its local rivals.

Is it any wonder therefore, that the Sun, by general consent is conceded **the largest circulation in Lowell.** Is it not nearer the truth and within reasonable bounds to say that it has a **larger circulation than any two papers in Lowell.** Is it not reasonable to predict with its continual growth in popular favor, that it will soon have a circulation **greater than all the other local papers combined.**

WHAT IS THE CAUSE OF THE SUN'S GREAT SUCCESS?

What is the cause of the phenomenal growth and popularity of The Sun in Lowell? There are several causes:

FIRST.

The first and principal cause of The Sun's success is that it has been from its very beginning the people's paper. On every public question, in every contest, every crisis, and on every occasion when it was the duty of a newspaper to declare its opinions and take sides, The Sun invariably stood by the people. Wherever any corporate interests attempt to encroach upon the rights of the people, or when public officials are derelict in their duty, The Sun [illegible] name of the people and holds them up to public condemnation. Be they ever so powerful, ever so wealthy, ever so friendly, or ever so menacing, The Sun never hesitates to fight for the people against all their enemies. The people know this. They know that The Sun always stands by them and that is why the people always stand by The Sun.

SECOND.

The Sun is the only local paper that is free to stand by the masses and against the classes. Every other paper in the city is owned by a corporation, and all are, therefore, hampered by the impediments of executive officers, boards of directors, and selfish stockholders. The conflicting interests and entangling alliances of all these officials and stockholders must, of necessity, operate against the freedom and consistency of the paper and weaken public confidence in its sincerity and honesty. Most of these newspaper corporations have acknowledged in their annual statements to the Secretary of the Commonwealth that they are heavily in debt. This obliges them to be very considerate of the banking interests in their public utterances. Under such conditions, no paper can be expected to stand by the people. The Sun is not owned or controlled by any corporation, bank, combine or stock company. It is owned by one man who is free from debt and who is under obligation to the people and the people only. No paper in this country ever obtained marked or permanent success under the management of a corporation. The conspicuous achievements in American journalism were all made by newspapers owned and controlled by one man. The reasons are obvious.

THIRD.

Be the policy of a paper ever so popular, it must be well equipped with modern appliances and have men enough with enterprise and brains enough to get the most out of the appliances at their command. Otherwise, the paper cannot reach a high standard. The Sun has always kept to the front in these respects. It has one of the best newspaper plants in New England. It uses the most rapid web-perfecting press in the city. It uses linotype machines for setting its type. It has the only thoroughly equipped illustrating and engraving department in the city. It was the first paper in Lowell to secure the franchise of the Associated Press, and enjoys by an original bed-rock contract all the advantages of that great news-gathering organization. The Sun is issued from its own building, by the most wide-awake, enterprising and capable staff of newspaper men in the city. In the mechanical department none but experts are employed. The result of this combination of newspaper talent is a paper that leads its contemporaries in enterprise and typographic style. It is always breezy, lively, interesting, truthful, honest, fearless, clean, up-to-date, and continually ahead of the field.

FOURTH.

The people know a good paper when they see it and they buy it. The Sun is bought in such large numbers that its sales yield a larger financial return than those of any other paper. Advertisers know that The Sun gives them more for their money than any two papers in town, and they patronize its columns in a way that brings in additional revenues. With a larger income than any of our rivals enjoys we can afford to provide the most expensive, original, and up-to-date features which are served up to our readers every day in the week. The more good features we give to the public, the more papers they buy. The more they buy, the more we give them for their money. This system has gone on until The Sun is today unapproachable by any of its feeble imitators. It has set a pace that is too fast for the others to follow. The people know all this. They know that in The Sun they have a paper that is true to them in its editorial policy, ahead of its rivals in news and illustrations, and matchless in its special features. That's why they buy it in preference to all others. That is why The Sun has grown to be Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

WHO WILL SUCCEED POPE LEO?

A Rivalry Exists In the Sacred College of Cardinals.

[Copyright, 1897.]

IN A VERY short time the duty will fall on the sacred college of cardinals of the Roman Catholic church to elect a new pope. The age and feebleness of Pope Leo make it a practical certainty that he cannot live very much longer.

The choice of Leo's successor on the throne of St. Peter rests with the cardinals and is of their number. These chosen advisers and assistants of the sovereign pontiff constitute the supreme council or senate of the church.

Bishops, priests and deacons make up the three orders of the cardinalate. The six cardinal bishops are always bishops and have their origin from the several sees of the church located in the vicinity of Rome. The cardinal priests, with few exceptions, are archbishops or bishops and the cardinal deacons generally priests. Choice of a cardinal is not restricted to the priesthood, and the famous Cardinal Antonelli, privy counsellor of Pius IX, was only a deacon. The first cardinal bishop is dean, the first of the priests first priest and the first of the deacons first deacon of the sacred college. The dean consecrates and the first deacon proclaims and crowns a new pope.

Seventy cardinals compose the full membership of the sacred college, though it is very seldom that there are so many. A cardinal is always created, never made or nominated, and his "creation" sometimes precedes by several years his "publication" or proclamation.

In such instances, as was the case with Cardinal Satolli, he is said to be reserved in petto, and when proclaimed takes precedence according to the date of creation. A cardinal wears the red hat, which is the symbol of his rank, but once—when the pope puts it on his head in the consistory at which he is created and which follows the semi-private bestowal of the red berretta. It is then put away, to be laid on his bier when he dies. After he is buried, it is brought from the place where his grave has been made and held to await the creation of his successor. In a second consistory the pope "closes the mouth" of the candidate; in other words, forbids him speaking, for the time being, at meetings of cardinals. In a third consistory, however, this prohibition is removed, and at the same time he is given a ring, on receipt of which he is expected to give a considerable sum of money in charity and is assigned a titular or parish church in Rome. If the candidate is absent or prevented from reaching Rome at that time, the red berretta is sent to him, and on receiving it he is bound to make oath that he will, within a year, visit the tomb of the apostles and pledge himself to defend the church and its peace with his blood.

Pope Leo XIII has displayed a great deal of independence and latitude in his choice of cardinals, and the sacred college differs very much in its present makeup from those that have preceded it.

So recently as the days of Pius IX, aristocratic names predominated among the cardinals. But today this is no longer the case, the plebeian element being far in the majority. The Bonapartes, the Shuarzenbergs and the Howards are no longer represented, and even scions of the Italian nobility have disappeared, except a small group of Sicilians and Neapolitans. The foreign aristocracy in the coming conclave will be represented only by Cardinal Hohenlohe, a member of the famous family to which belongs the present chancellor of the German empire, but he is counted as having small influence in the college.

Men born among the masses now constitute a majority of the sacred college, and their influence will weigh heavily in the choice of the new pontiff. Cardinal Parocchi is the son of a poor miller; Cardinal Logue is the son of an Irish peasant, and Cardinal Cascajares was an officer of humble rank in the Spanish army before he entered holy orders.

Moreover, while in times past France, Austria and Spain have vetoed papal elections, and still claim the privilege to do so, a bull issued some years ago for the conduct of the coming conclave confirms to the sacred college the exclusive right to elect the pope, absolutely excluding any intervention on the part of the secular power. All previous rules as to the duties of civil and municipal magistrates in connection with the conclave have been done away with and the ordering of all matters connected with it left in the hands of the cardinals.

The sacred college in electing a pope has the world to choose from, for any faithful Catholic is eligible; but for a precedent for a layman pope it would have to go back to 1024, when the patrician Crescentius became Pope John XIX. Again, of the 263 popes registered in Catholic statistics, 224 have been Italians. For more than three centuries and a half no one but an Italian has sat upon St. Peter's throne, and it is as certain as any future event can be that the next incumbent of the holy see will be of the same nationality. There are many convincing reasons for this belief. "Gradually to establish an alliance between the papacy and the Italian government without thereby loosening the bonds that unite other foreign Catholic nations to the holy see"—that is the keynote of the secret policy of the Vatican which led to the election of Leo XIII in 1878, which will predominate in the election of his successor and which the Italian members of the sacred college believe can best be carried forward by one of their own countrymen. These are in a majority in that body and possess the very great advantage of living either in or near Rome, whereas many of their foreign colleagues have such great distances to traverse that it is practically impossible for them to arrive in time to take part in the conclave, which is held as quickly as possible after the death of the holy father—indeed, if there is danger of interference, either from inside or outside Italy, it may be convened as soon as the last breath has left the body of the pope—and in which, it may be added, all votes have to be given in person and not by proxy. This provision will deprive Cardinal Moran of Sydney, Australia, of his vote, for he could not reach Rome in time to take part in the conclave, and rough weather might also prevent Cardinal Gibbons from attending.

The succession of any one but an Italian to the papacy is impossible. No tangible advantage could accrue to the church from the election of a Spanish, French, German, English or American cardinal. On the other hand, the Italian crown and people would strenuously oppose the establishment in Rome of what, in such a contingency, would practically be a foreign sovereign and court, belonging to a nation which may at any moment find itself at odds with the Italian government. King Humbert would never consent to the possibility, if there were not the actual danger, of the Vatican, with an alien pope installed therein, becoming a center of foreign intrigue directed against the Italian government, a condition of affairs that would be speedily rendered intolerable by the outward appearance of hostility, which for financial and political reasons the papacy and the crown are compelled, as they have been for years past, to assume toward one another. Nothing can be clearer than the fact that the elevation of a foreign cardinal to the tiara would sooner or later entail the removal of the headquarters of the church to some other country than Italy, thus forcing the surrender by the papacy of the Vatican, with all its priceless treasures, its sacred and historical associations and the age grown prestige of which it is the center. To this unnecessary and tremendous sacrifice no faithful son of the church would ever consent.

Thus it is very clear that the next pope will be an Italian; and in making predictions as to Pope Leo's successor only cardinals of that nation need be considered.

Nearly 14 centuries ago Pope Symmachus issued a decree forbidding the princes of the church to discuss his possible successor while he was yet in the flesh. This declaration has been repeatedly renewed since its author passed away; but, as it is only naturally to be supposed, it is not and cannot be observed; and, although it is still in nominal force, the great age and somewhat feeble strength of Leo XIII have for several years past made the personality of his probable follower on the throne of St. Peter a subject for active and earnest discussion. Indeed, so little has the Symmachus law been observed that the papabeli—the papal candidates—are already known, and the papeggianti—the electors or makers—have for some time past been carrying on a campaign for their respective candidates. It is, of course, impossible to foretell with certainty the result of the coming conclave, but the prominent names that will come before it are already known.

Five years ago Cardinal Parocchi was looked upon as the coming man, and, while the trend of events has since in a measure diminished his chances, he will, on occasion, have numerous and powerful supporters in the sacred college. He is, as has already been said, of lowly birth and owes his present position and fame in the main to his own native ability and force of character. Born near Mantua, he was educated in the seminary of that diocese and is one of the few cardinals who had small congregations before becoming bishops. While still a village priest, he became famous throughout Italy for his ability as an orator, one of his most celebrated addresses being that in 1867 to "King Victor Emmanuel, the Government, the Chambers and the Citizens of Italy—the Home of Heroes and Saints." However, the ideas which he held in those days were abruptly altered by the policy toward the papacy of the dynasty which he loved, and the entrance of the Italian troops into Rome changed him on the instant into one of the most bitter enemies of reconciliation between the Vatican and the Quirinal. Following his appointment to the bishopric of Padua, he lived on terms of armed neutrality with the civil officials there, and his enmity had grown so pronounced when he was made archbishop of Bologna that the government refused to grant him an exequatur.

Since his creation as cardinal, Parocchi has become less demonstrative in his hostility, but it is a foregone conclusion that Italy and the other members of the triple alliance would regard with marked disfavor and prevent, if possible, his elevation to the holy see. France, on the contrary, it is said, would welcome his selection. His friends declare that in the event of his success Cardinal Parocchi would endeavor to the utmost to again give to the church the universal character which it enjoyed in past centuries and make the papacy more of a social than a diplomatic power. Among the foreign cardinals who are believed to favor the choice of Parocchi is Cardinal Langenieux, the archbishop of Reims.

It has often happened at the conclave of cardinals, as in other nominating conventions, that the favorites, owing to their popularity, have been put aside because a two-thirds vote being necessary to a choice, it was found impossible to elect any one of them. Should such a contingency arise in the coming conclave, Cardinal Parocchi, whose influence upon its deliberations will in any event be most weighty, will probably support his fellow citizen, Cardinal Sarto, who is largely indebted to him for his advancement. Should the archbishop of Venice become pope, Cardinal Parocchi would really rule the church. Another possible candidate of the Ultramontane or irreconcilable party is Cardinal di Pietro, formerly papal nuncio in Munich.

However, a majority of the Sacred college desire a continuance of the conciliatory policy of Leo XIII, and this policy, after its venerable author, finds its ablest representative in Cardinal Mariana Rampolla, the present papal secretary of state and archbishop of St. Peter's, who many believe will be the next incumbent of the holy see. Sprung from an ancient and noble Sicilian family—in secular life he holds the rank and title of Marquis del Tindaro—Cardinal Rampolla was educated at the Capranica, the Jesuit college of Rome; passed thence to the college of ecclesiastical nobles, and in 1869, when he was 28 years old, was made secretary and auditor to the papal embassy at Madrid, subsequently serving as charge d'affaires. When Cardinal Simeoni, who while nuncio at Madrid, had discovered the young man's genius for affairs, was made secretary of state by Pius IX, Mgr. Rampolla was recalled to Rome and promoted to be secretary of the propaganda and director of oriental rite affairs. Later he was made secretary of extraordinary ecclesiastical affairs, where he obtained a remarkable insight into the relations of the Vatican with Germany.

In 1887 Mgr. Rampolla was created cardinal, and in 1888 he became papal undersecretary of state, a little later succeeding Cardinal Jacobini as the head of that department. Ever since he assumed his present office Cardinal Rampolla has been careful to attach himself to no particular party, of which there are several at the Vatican. He has been, above everything else, the pope's man rather than the man of any particular faction, his most remarkable quality being that of implicit obedience. And while he has occasionally, with a tact that belongs to a bygone age, wan over the holy father, almost without the latter's knowing it, to his own way of thinking, in the eyes of his master as of the outer world he has appeared to be obeying orders without attempting to give any color of his own to the acts of Leo XIII.

The triple alliance would probably raise no objection to the elevation of Cardinal Rampolla, and it is certain that it would welcome the choice of Cardinal Serafino Vannutelli, archbishop of Bologna and the member of the sacred college most openly in favor of a full reconciliation between the church and the Italian government. Cardinal Vanutelli, who is still under 60, is a man of striking appearance and personality, tall, stately and handsome, with the head and face of a thinker. Those who know him credit him with extraordinary diplomatic skill, and it was in diplomacy, in fact, that he first made his reputation.

The other prelates said to be regarded with favor by the triple alliance are Cardinal San Felice, archbishop of Naples, and Cardinal Capecelatro, the venerable head of the archbishopric of Capua. Cardinal San Felice, who is greatly beloved by his countrymen, is said to be the personal choice of King Humbert, whose friendship and confidence he has enjoyed for many years past. In fact, it was at the king's side that, in 1884, he visited the thousands of sufferers from the cholera outbreak in Naples and gave many proofs of a courage that endeared him to the Italian people and made him the idol of the Neapolitans.

Cardinal Capecelatro, who is descended from one of the most famous noble families of the Two Sicilies, the Duke of Castro Pagano, is the father confessor of the queen of Italy and is generally supposed to be the candidate of that amiable sovereign. He is perhaps the most erudite member of the sacred college and the author of a number of books, the best known of which are "The Life of St. Catherine of Sienna" and "Doltrina Catholica." He was born in Marseilles, in the course of a journey his parents were making in France, and to this accidental circumstance is partly attributed his popularity among the French cardinals. His claims also find warm advocates among those of his countrymen who still believe that the pope should be of noble birth. His particular friends among the Italian prelates are said to be Cardinals Guarina and De Ruggero. The aged Cardinal Bianchi, who was formerly nuncio in Spain and is greatly beloved by the Romans; Cardinal Verga, the authority on canonical law, and Cardinal Svampa, the archbishop of Bologna, are also mentioned as possible successors to the present pope.

The selection of a new occupant for the throne of St. Peter is an imposing and solemn process. When it becomes clear that the pope must die, all the cardinals who are in Rome gather at the bedside and, kneeling, wait for the end. The sacristan bishop administers the viaticum and the extreme unction; the grand penitentiary gives absolution; the penitential psalms are then intoned; the sacristan bishop pronounces the consecrated formula; the dying pope, if he has the strength to do so, gives his benediction to the assembly, and the chanting of hymns for the dead continues to the last. Then the camerlingo, to make the official record of the death, with a small silver hammer strikes three light blows on the dead man's head and calls him by his Christian name. When, in 1878, the dead pope was Pius IX (Giovanni Mastai-Ferretti), the camerlingo, Cardinal Pecci, after striking the three blows with the hammer, called "Giovanni! Giovanni! Giovanni!" and then, turning to the assembly, said: "The pope is really dead." Thereupon while the assembly remains kneeling, the camerlingo intones the De Profundis. Then the master of the chambers [illegible] ing from the dead pope's finger the fisherman's ring, hands it to the camerlingo, in token of the temporary transfer of the authority of the holy see, and at the first plenary meeting of the sacred college this ring, the seal and other insignia of office of the late pope are broken up and destroyed. The temporary sovereignty has passed into the hands of the sacred college.

After the body of the dead pope has been prepared for burial and masses have been said over it in the presence of the cardinals, it is removed to St. Peter's, where for nine days it lies in state. Following the public funeral, which takes place on the ninth day and is a pageant of solemn and impelling grandeur, the body is deposited in a receiving vault, where it rests until the next pope dies, when it is given final interment in the crypt of St. Peter's. During the nine days of mourning the cardinals, their numbers constantly increasing by new arrivals, having first renewed their oath of allegiance to the holy see, hold daily conferences, presided over by the camerlingo, and the day after the funeral all is in readiness for the coming conclave. As its sessions must be held if possible where the late pope died, the next conclave will no doubt be held in the Vatican, in the conclave hall of which will in due time be erected the customary cells in which each cardinal, with two attendants, who must have been members of his household for half a year previous, remains shut off from all intercourse with the outside world until the choice of the new pope has been made. Each cardinal draws his cell by lot and may not exchange it. According to the code of procedure drawn up in 1878 by Pius IX and Cardinal Pecci, the present pope, one-half plus one of the members of the sacred college constitute a quorum. Thus, if there are no vacancies, the presence of 36 cardinals is sufficient for the legal election of the pontiff; but what with its master of ceremonies, secretary, confessor, physician, barbers and serving men, the personnel of a conclave usually numbers more than 200 souls.

The celebration of the mass of the Holy Ghost and the delivery by some eminent prelate of a service fitted to the occasion precede the formal opening of the conclave. At their conclusion the procession forms in front of the church in which they are held for the march to the Vatican. The master of ceremonies, bearing the papal cross, leads the way, followed by the papal choir, and the cardinals, bishops, priests and deacons, in the order of their rank. The latter's attendants march immediately behind the master of ceremonies, and a multitude of friends and sightseers bring up the rear. The Vatican reached, the long line proceeds to the chapel, where the dean of the sacred college kneels at the altar and recites the prayer "Deus qui corda fidelium." Then the cardinals, after pledging obedience to the ordinances governing the election of a pope and a brief rest in the retirement of their rooms, receive their friends until the third hour after sunset, when a bell ring thrice warns all but members of the conclave and their servitors to retire. As soon as the last laggard has taken his leave the door is locked within and without, and thereafter until their task is finished the cardinals have no communication with the world, their food being passed to them through a dumbwaiter and cooked and eaten inside.

Balloting begins on the morning of the second day, in the Sistine chapel, which in the meantime has been arranged as a voting place. Ranged round the walls are chairs or thrones for the voters, each with a baldachin suspended about it and fronted by a table holding ink, pens and papers and a list of the sacred college. In the center of the chapel is another table furnished with three stools and bearing two vases, one for receiving the votes before, and the other after they have been counted. Beside them are ink and writing tools, other lists, a frame and balls for checking the names of the voters and an ebony box with lock and key for collecting the balls of the cardinals whom illness compels to remain in their cells.

The members of the conclave, after having heard mass and taken communion, assemble about 10 o'clock and proceed to a ballot, first, however, choosing three scrutators and an equal number of infermieri, the one to count the ballots and the other to collect the votes of the sick. At the top of a sheet of paper about four inches long and three broad each cardinal writes his name, in the middle that of the candidate whom he favors and at the bottom some motto from the Scriptures, after which, having folded and sealed it so that only the candidate's name can be seen, he advances to the table and deposits it in the vase. When all the ballots have been deposited or collected, the first scrutator takes them from the vase, one at a time, and opening it only so far as to expose the motto passes it to the second, who, entering the vote opposite the candidate's name on the list, hands it to the third, by whom it is read aloud. Mistakes are impossible, for while the canvass is in progress the cardinals keep tally on the duplicate list which each has before him.

At the close of the ballot all the ballots are at once taken to a stove and burned, and this process is repeated at the end of each subsequent ballot.

If no election results, the cardinals adjourn to their quarters for dinner, reassembling late in the afternoon for a second ballot, which differs from the first in that each prelate, instead of supporting his favorite, must vote for his second choice. This process, called "accedding," is intended to break any deadlock that may exist, but seldom serves to effect its purpose, the cardinals, as a rule, casting random votes for candidates with little or no chance of success. Most of the cardinals are masters of political strategy and of the art of prolonging a contest when time may be fighting on their side. In this way the conclave of 1800 was made to last 101 days, while often what seems a foregone conclusion is altered at the last moment, as was the case in 1823, when a candidate who had almost reached the goal was defeated by the rumor that he had once drunk chocolate on a fast day.

At last, however, the longest conclave draws to a close, the final ballot is reached and the scrutators proclaim that two-thirds of the ballots having been cast for one cardinal, he is elected. Then the election is made unanimous, and all the cardinals conduct the successful candidate to the altar, where when the papal robes have been placed upon him, the sacred college performs the first act of adoration to the new sovereign. After the election has been proclaimed to the waiting and expectant multitudes outside, there is a second act of adoration in the Sistine chapel, and then the pontiff is borne on the papal litter to the high altar of St. Peter's.

Here, while the Te Deum is being chanted, the cardinals kiss his hand and foot and are embraced by him in return, after which he bestows the papal benediction on the throng in the great basilica. His coronation, one of the great pageants of the world, takes place a few days later. At the high altar of St. Peter's he receives the pallium and afterward is borne to one of the balconies, where, the miter having been taken off, the triple crown is placed on his head. "Receive the tiara adorned with three crowns," runs the formula recited by the cardinal deacon who bestows it, "and know that thou art the father of princes and kings, the rector of the globe, the vicar on earth of our Saviour Jesus Christ, to whom is honor and glory, world without end." Last of all, the pope gives his benediction to the multitude and his reign has begun.

L. E.

NEWS OF ELECTRICITY.

A central station in Berlin is said to distribute electric power to 1,700 motors, aggregating 6,110 horsepower.

The capital value of the power developed by the Niagara falls is said to be equal to $1,000,000, and a large part of this perpetual capital is being made available by electric power.

The magnitude of the street railway mail service is shown by the fact that during the present year fully a quarter of a million dollars has been appropriated for electric and cable mail service.

The locomotives of the Wilmington and Northern railroad that are fitted with electric headlights have also been equipped with electric lamps operated from the dynamo circuits for the illumination of the cab gauges.

The St. Paul Dispatch states that John J. Schoenleber, the proprietor of The Northwest Engineering News of that city, has applied for a patent for a device by which "a practical telephone system may be operated independent of a switching system at a central station, and whereby the users are entirely protected from interfering callers while in communication with a distant person."

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 45	6 53	6 00	§7 07
6 28	7 40	6 25	7 43
6 42	7 52	6 40	§7 26
§7 04	8 08	7 55	9 10
*§7 20	8 16	*8 30	§9 10
*§7 25	8 15	*9 00	§9 38
§7 30	8 50	9 10	§10 25
*7 43	8 37	10 17	11 33
*8 00	8 49	10 45	11 58
9 15	10 23	11 30	§12 07
9 40	10 40	12 00	§12 56
11 00	12 03	*1 00	§1 38
§11 42	12 25	2 00	3 04
§12 16	1 05	*3 00	§3 35
1 49	2 50	3 47	5 03
3 00	4 25	4 14	§5 33
*§3 32	4 35	*5 00	6 43
4 25	5 30	5 35	6 35
§5 22	6 15	5 47	6 57
5 44	7 10	6 14	7 30
*§6 22	7 06	*7 30	§8 08
*§7 49	8 30	*8 00	§8 35
		10 15	11 22
		11 20	12 28

Sunday Trains.

§7 20	8 10	2 15	§3 03
§7 26	8 15	9 00	§10 07
5 45	9 50	1 00	§1 57
§9 19	10 10	5 00	§5 59
§4 25	5 32	7 30	§8 16
§5 05	7 00	8 00	§8 35
		9 00	10 06

Western Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 50	8 03	7 30	8 33
7 15	9 10	9 25	10 57
9 25	10 30	10 25	11 45
10 50	12 02	11 00	1 05
12 05	1 37	2 15	3 19
12 43	1 58	3 40	4 55
2 30	3 44	4 35	6 45
3 20	4 22	5 01	6 20
4 05	6 23	6 01	7 13
5 10	6 42	6 35	7 45
6 15	7 26	9 40	10 37
7 00	8 06	11 15 ll	12 51
9 25	10 30		

Sunday Trains.

8 15	9 27	8 00	9 17
12 05	1 30	11 45	12 53
4 15	5 26	5 00	6 25
5 30	6 55	7 00	8 22
7 25	8 45		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway street.

*Express.

§From Middlesex St. station only.

ll Runs to Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

£ CHRISTMAS DRAFTS £

Payable in Ireland, England, Scotland and all parts of the world. For sale at Murphy's steamship agency, 18 Appleton street. Steamer "Canada" leaves Boston Dec. 9 and will reach Queenstown Dec. 16, in season for Christmas.

BIG GRAY ENAMELED WARE.

We have received a new lot of Tea and Coffee Pots and Preserving kettles. One with a pound of 60c. Tea while they last. Dickson Bros. Tea Store, 68 Merrimack street.

CARD OF THANKS.

Lowell, Mass., Nov. 26, 1897.

The family of the late John T. Taucred take this means of expressing their gratitude to all those, who, by their presence and expressions of sympathy, helped them to bear their sad affliction.

—Margaret and Katherine Taucred.

READ ALL OF PAGE TEN TODAY

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

Pianos! Read the Estey ad. for a bargain and easy terms.

Elegant rubber-tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson street, Telephone, 555-3.

Open-face, silver inlaid with gold, watches, ladies', $40. Harris, 14 Appleton street.

The Hawthorn Water advertised by John M. Pevey is a good cathartic as well as a good table water.

Your coal order should be placed immediately. W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street, can supply you with the best grades.

Their first annual party and dance, was held in Collinsville Thanksgiving under the auspices of the Jumpers, a juvenile club of that town. There were about 40 couples in attendance. Dancing was continued from 8 p. m. till 2 a. m.

Mr. James Meers, the well known plasterer of this city, was in town for the holidays, having been in New Hampshire for some time where he finds an abundance of big jobs. Mr. Meers has just completed the Concord, N. H., high school and the county truant college and is now doing two buildings at Dartmouth college, Hanover, N. H.

A NEW DENTIST.

John T. Donohue, Jr., of this city has successfully passed the examination recently held by the Massachusetts State him to practice dentistry in the state board of dentistry in Boston, entitling of Massachusetts.

PARTRIDGE'S TRIP POSTPONED.

Capt. A. V. Partridge yesterday received a telegram from the Raymond Whitcomb Co., announcing that the steamship Columbia, upon which he was to sail, would not start until December 16. It was the intention to have started December 1. Naturally the captain is considerably disappointed, but is determined to be aboard the Columbia when she sets sail.

HAY AND CATTLE BURNED.

The large barn in Groton Centre near the Unitarian church and owned by Courtland Hill, was burned to the ground Thursday evening. In the barn were 100 tons of hay, 25 cattle and six or seven horses. The hay was destroyed but all the horses but one and all the cattle but six were saved.

The wind blew away from the house which was near by so that there were no sparks. The property used to be known as the Joseph Hall place.

FOOTBALL.

There's nothing like a snap shot for nailing the cold facts, says the Boston Traveller and this fact probably explains the large crowd which may be noticed every day gathered about a certain Washington street window, where there are on exhibition a couple of fine snap shot pictures of the Yale-Harvard game. One pictures Cabot, the Harvard end and captain, breaking through the line. The others shows McBride, the Yale full back, about to punt the ball. The first question that strikes the casual observer is why it is that Harvard's end holds to his position in the line, while the ball is being passed to McBride for a kick, when he should be down upon the Yale backs like a shot.

WORKINGMEN AND MECHANICS, THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

For sale, cheap, on easy terms, located on D street, near the Shaw Stocking company, on high and dry land, with good sewerage, convenient to schools, churches, and two lines of street cars, piped for gas and water; five cottage houses and one two-tenement house. These houses have all modern improvements and are suitably arranged for families. Part of these houses have just been completed and the rest will be finished, ready for occupancy in a very short time.

Terms liberal. A small amount down and the balance can be paid in monthly instalments.

Anyone desiring to go through these houses and inquire terms and prices, call on J. W. Bennett, the owner, at 564 Middlesex street.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 81 MERR. ST.

PULPIT POLITICS

Causes Much Controversy in Lawrence.

SINCE REV. FR. O'REILLY'S DISCOURSE.

Lawrence Paper's Comment on the Matter.

Since Rev. Fr. O'Reilly, who is regarded by men of all creeds as one of the brainiest and best citizens in the city of Lawrence, preached on political abuses from his pulpit in St. Mary's church in that city recently, there has been much talk of the occurrence, pro and con, opinion being divided as to the propriety of his utterances. The discourse was certainly a surprise, coming from a Catholic priest, as that class of men is universally respected for their modest demeanor and abhorrence of sensationalism; hence the talk about town.

The Lawrence Sun, in commenting upon the affair, gives out the following interesting editorial:

The attitude taken by the Rev. James T. O'Reilly on political matters has caused considerable comment throughout the city, and it has been said that a clergyman should not mix with politics in any manner. At a meeting of the Ministerial association, held in Manchester, N. H., Tuesday morning, this same subject was the principal theme for discussion. It was involved upon the Rev. Thomas E. Dorion to read the principal paper of the day, which will be of interest at this time of political turmoil. The reverend gentleman, among other things, said:

"As a citizen, a minister should engage in politics, as a clergyman does not abdicate his right of citizenship in being ordained. As honest citizens, he believes that they should engage in politics. It has been the misfortune of every country to have dishonest rulers. Here the rulers are the people. Honest laymen must take part in politics; so should honest ministers as citizens. As an intelligent citizen he is bound to take part in politics, not the narrow, mean, corrupted thing sometimes called politics, but the true noble science of politics. Under a democratic form of government, the ministers of the gospel, I believe, cannot be true to their calling, not only as religious and moral leaders, but also as educational leaders, secular as well as religious—if they neglect entirely to enlighten the people on the public duties of every American citizen. They should, however, keep above party strife and prejudice. I know that it is generally said that the political atmosphere of the United States is corrupted, but thank God that the American people as a whole stand today for honesty, public as well as private. I am a republican and a Protestant, but I am ready at all times to vote for an honest Roman Catholic or a democrat in preference to a dishonest Protestant or republican.

J. E. CONANT & CO.'S SALES

FOR THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 4th.

TUESDAY.

At Worcester, sale of boxes and reserved seats for the Charity ball.

THURSDAY.

Executor's sale of the Daniel McVey estate, numbered 194 Gorham street, or the fourth estate from the corner of Charles street. Large house and cottage in the rear. Promptly at four o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell without limit or reserve to the highest bidder at public sale, the house of ten rooms, divided into two tenements, numbered 194 Gorham street, and the cottage house of five rooms or one tenement in the rear. The lot has a frontage of 31 feet and a depth of 100 feet. In offering you this parcel of realty, you should take into consideration several important facts as regards its future. It's on Gorham street. It's between the post office and Union street. It's just above Charles street. It's one of the best apportunities from a speculative point that has presented itself for some time. To improve and keep as an investment, it is absolutely first class. There isn't a section of Lowell that should be so eagerly sought by real estate purchasers as the very portion herewith mentioned. At the prices you can buy real properties today, there isn't a place in the business part of Lowell that will show so large percentage of increased value in the next ten years as real estate in this very section. The sale will take place rain or shine.

—James H. McDermott,

Executor of the will of Daniel McVey.

SCHOOL BOARD.

The regular meeting of the school board will be held Monday evening and nothing of importance is on the calendar.

PAY YOUR WATER BILLS.

The Water Board has appointed Thursday, December 2d, as "shut-off" day for delinquents. If you owe the Water Department anything, you must pay up promptly.

When you buy Sarsaparilla

Ask for the best and you'll

Get Ayer's.

Ask for Ayer's and you'll get

The Best.

THE CANDIDATES

On the Republican Ticket Named.

THE LIST WAS CLOSED LAST NIGHT.

There'll be a Hot Time Monday Night.

The republican nomination papers have all been filed.

The time for getting names upon the Australian ballot expired at 10 o'clock last night. Following is the list of names in order as they were recorded at republican headquarters:

Mayor—Frederick Lawton, 213 Pawtucket street; John C. Wilson, 7 Robinson street; James W. Bennett, 205 Branch street.

Purchasing Agent—Virgil G. Barnard 68 Harvard street.

FOR ALDERMEN.

Ward One—Edward T. Goward, 274 Appleton street; ward two, Lucius A. Derby, 148 First street; ward three, A. P. Bateman, 136 Smith street, Charles G. Thurston, 125 Branch street; Wm. H. Brown, 290 Westford street; ward four, Fred A. Tuttle, 307 Thorndike street; ward five, T. G. Waller, M. D., 86 Branch street; ward six, Edwin A. Eastman, 96 West street; Edward S. Houle, 171 Bridge street; ward seven, Sam Chaplin, 198 Mammoth road; Francis Rivet, 76 Mammoth road; ward eight, George L. Hooper, 7 Belmont street; ward nine, Abbott Lawrence, 113 Fort Hill avenue, W. Irving Carpenter, 28 South Whipple street; Elisha J. Neale, 11 Fort Hill avenue.

FOR COUNCILMEN.

Ward One—Wm. H. Gordon, Merrimack House; A. P. Bosca, 16 Stackpole street; Charles D. Paige, 60 Thorndike street; Clarence W. Dana, 459 Dutton street; Samuel Scott, 155 Market street.

Ward Two—George H. Frye, Wallace Bennett, Edward F. Lawrence.

Ward Three—James Smith, 28 Leroy street; Oliver D. Wilder, 6 Coral street; John S. Stratton, 573 School street; Burton H. Wiggin, 91 Willie street; Chas. H. Noble, 362 Broadway.

Ward Four—James Bennett, 17 Burns street; Josah Feindel, 61 Walnut street; Joseph L. Howard, 38 Prospect street.

Ward Five—Fred B. Read, 9 Elm street; Fred W. Gilman, 22 Hurd street; Samuel J. Coote, 261 Concord street.

Ward Six—George H. Taylor, 29 Twelfth street; John H. Beaulieu, 202 Hildreth street; Walter F. Leighton, 149 Bridge street.

Ward Seven—Eben H. Stafford, 260 Mammoth road; Clovis Belanger, 543 Fletcher street; Alfred J. Howe, 4 Eighth avenue; Charles H. Merrill, 14 McFarlin avenue.

Ward Eight—Ben. F. Dunklee, 67 London street; Arthur W. Lang, 69 Forrest street; James McDowell, 7 Leverett street; Charles F. Libby, 69 Robbins treet; Anthony D. Mitten, 43 A street.

Ward Nine—Halvar Lofgren, 12 Sidney street; William D. Whittet, 35 Wentworth avenue; John Warburton, 8 Globe Terrace; Thalles P. Hall, 149 Stackpole street; Edward B. Carr, 27 Carter street; Algert J. Ryan, 61 Hanks street; Walter E. Murkland, 313 High street; George W. Casey, 45 Willow street; S. Foster Whipple, 40 Berkeley avenue; Louis B. Sykes, 850 Lawrence street.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

Ward One—Azro H. Schoolcraft, 46 Bowditch street; ward seven, Andrew G. Swapp, 307 Pawtucket street; ward nine, A. G. Thompson, 165 East Merrimack street; ward two, Harry E. Wilson; ward five, Edward Lowe, 61 Church street; ward four, N. W. Matthews, 7 Congress street.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

Ward One—Samuel Holgate, 6 Hamilton corporation; Homer B. Nay, 382 Worthen street.

Ward Two—George S. Holt, 351 Market street.

Ward Three—Franklin S. Pevey, 68 Dover street; Horace Ela, 407 Walker street.

Ward Four—Charles D. Martin, 16 Irving street.

Ward five—No candidate.

Ward Seven—Lorenzo E. Smith, 122 Mammoth road; James H. McKinley, 24 Old Meadow road.

Y.M.C.L.I. MINSTREL SHOW.

The Y.M.C.L.I. of St. Michael's parish presented their minstrel performance before a large audience last evening. The opening chorus was sung by the entire company of thirty-five voices. The stage setting and decoration showed good taste on the part of the managemnt. The jokes were new and up-to-date. In fact the whole show combined made one of the finest amateur shows in the city and equalled some of the professionals that have been seen here. The first part consisted of 12 numbers, the Olio of 6 numbers and the whole affair was under the management of Thomas Gallagher.

MUSIC HALL.

"THE GIRL FROM IRELAND."

The favorite comedienne Katie Rooney, will present her latest success, "The Girl from Ireland," a merry musical farce. The comedy is on the order of "What Happened to Jones," which is the reigning success in New York, and is a rollicking one, full of complications of a most perplexing kind. There is one roar of laughter from beginning to end. During the action of the comedy dainty Katie Rooney introduces several new and catchy songs and dances, and also gives her celebrated imitations of her famous father, the late Patrick Rooney. The company supporting Miss Rooney is excellent and includes Miss Libbie Kirke, who so many seasons starred in "The Stowaway," Lillian Craword, Josie Rooney, Tom Peasley, James Alicoate, Clarence Worrell and others. At Music Hall next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

The mebers of Lowell and Lawrence lodges, A.O.U.W., with special cars and and drum corps went to Waltham last evening and visited the lodge there.

Charles I. Marshall was marshal of the Lowell division and for aids he had Capt. O. M. Pratt, Lieut. George M. Worthen and Sidney Drewett. Supervisor Warren F. Sanborn was in command of the division of officers and past officers. Each of the paraders wore a chrysanthemum.

Upon arriving at Methuen, they were joined by lodges from neighboring cities and a grand jollification was held at the town hall, which included a banquet, fireworks, and speeches. The Lowell men returned to the city about 3 o'clock.

Clan Grant is arranging for an event to take place in Associate hall on December 16, and James B. Burdette and a first class company of stars will be present.

Empire Colony, U.O.P.F., known as the "Baby Colony," held its regular meeting in Highland hall last evening. Governor Fred Williams presided. Miss Edna Sawtelle was secretary. Two candidates were initiated. After the business the members and their friends enjoyed a box party.

The Spindle City wheelmen held a special meeting last evening to hear the report of the committee on permanent headquarters. The committee recommended leasing the room formerly occupied by the Meropolitan Life Insurance company in the Howe block. The report was accepted and James McKay, N. S. Gulline, and H. E. Dahlberg were appointed a committee to draw up a lease and see that the furniture is moved to the new quarters which will be opened Decemeber 1.

The election of officers occurs at the next meeting and there is lively hustling by the members for their favorite candidate.

FASHIONABLE COOKING.

Mrs. A. H. Clay of Boston, the eminent teacher of cooking, will be at A. G. Pollard's store next week, introducing Armour's celebrated canned goods. Mrs. Clay will have on exhibition a large variety of these goods and will demonstrate their excellent qualities by cooking a number of dainty luncheons. There is nothing more pleasing to the ladies than to be able to prepare a dainty and palatable lunch, and this occasion will give every lady in Lowell and vicinity an opportunity to take lessons without any cost These exhibitions have become a popular feature in every large department establishment in the country. Ladies should not fail to avail themselves of this opportunity. Mrs. Clay will arrive at the store about noon Monday, and after Monday lessons will begin at 9.30 a. m. The menu will be different each day.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever 10c. 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

READ ALL OF PAGE TEN TODAY

READ ALL OF PAGE TEN TODAY

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

ROBBED!

You certainly are if induced to buy one of those worthless so-called Watches advertised by unprincipled parties.

The J. H. Grant full jewelled nickle Watch has a reputation unequalled. Hundreds of them in use right in the city. The price is low.

J. D. Grant

Practical Watchmaker,

64 Merrimack St.

OLD WASHINGTON TAVERN

This old hostelery has been refitted and furnished and is up-to-date in every particular. The best menu of any hotel in the city. Special rates to theatrical and commercial men. Best wines and liquors, everything first class. Our 50c. course Dinner a specialty.

Washington Tavern

Cor. Central and Church St.

P. H. Harris, Prop. J. J. Keegan, Man

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Police Superintendent Roberts of Toronto, England, has won a splendid reputation for impartiality. He even punishes himself for breaches of the law. The other night while cycling home his lamp went out and the next day he appeared before the magistrate in response to a summons issued by himself against himself. He said a clergyman spoke to him on the subject and this brought the offense to his notice. He was fined five shillings.

READ ALL OF PAGE TEN TODAY

For pin worms, eczema, hives—in any of the various torturing, itching diseases of the skin—Doan's Ointment is an instant and positive remedy. Get it from your dealer.

Shoe Manufacturers

Wanted Money.

A large Shoe Manufacturing company finding itself overloaded with surplus stock and short of money, decided to close out some lots at a loss.

Here are some of the bargains:

300 pairs Ladies' Box Calf, button and polish, D. and E. widths, at $1.23, worth $2.

300 pairs Childs' Heavy Dongola Button Shoes, worth $1, at 75c.

Misses' sizes of the same at 85c.

Our Shoe Department is Without a Peer.

We are emphatically the Shoe Dealers of this city. A hundred reasons have made us so. Here are three of them that directly interest you: The Shoes you buy here carry with them our guarantee of their durability. There's an absolute correctness about every style we show. Our prices (keeping quality in view) are without dispute the lowest quoted in Lowell.

J. L. Chalifoux

49 to 59 Central Street.

Hawthorn Water.

The Popular Table and Medicinal Water.

SOLD ONLY BY

JOHN M. PEVEY,

55-57 MIDDLE STREET.

Tel. 452-3.

PIANOS.

Large size Upright Piano, walnut or mahogany case, carved panels, ivory keys and double veneered, also warranted for 5 years.

$250.00.

$10 down and $10 per month. These Pianos were shipped to us as samples and are worthy your inspection, and a bargain at that price.

ESTEY

145 Merrimack Street.

A. H. ROGERS, Manager.

NEW GOODS!

LATEST NOVELTIES

FOR THE FALL SEASON.

Your inspection cordially invited.

Louis Alexander,

Formerly of Fifth Avenue, New York Importer and Tailor,

NO. 65 CENTRAL STREET.

LOWELL.

COOK, TAYLOR & CO.

CENTRAL STREET.

Here We Are Again

Once More it is

Ladies' Wrappers

Made From Flannelette.

beautiful patterns, oil boiled, fast colors, which will wash and yet grow brighter each time, we do not intend to HUMBUG or DECEIVE you. This perfect fitting, handsome figured, stylish shape, fine Flannelette Wrapper is now and never was sold in this or any other city for less than ONE HUNDRED CENTS, we paid "spot cash" for nearly 50 dozen and to beat all previous records will sell you ONE or ONE DOZEN at only **74c. each for choice.**

☞Sale to commence at 5 o'clock p. m. today to give those employed during the day an equal chance with all others.

This takes the bun, and young, middle-aged or elderly ladies can procure a FINE QUALITY GENUINE $1.00 or $1.25 FLANNELETTE WRAPPER for only **74c., 74c., 74c.**

DESCRIPTION.

Yoke in back with watteau from same, yoke in back and front, ruffled, lined waist, finished with goods same as wrapper, forming a vest front which buttons, turn over collar, full skirt at hips and extra broad, 3 1-4 yards or more at the bottom of the skirt, with deep hem, skirts are out long, sleeves are the latest and most fashionable, sizes 32 to 46 complete, so that small, medium and extra large women can be fitted at same cost. No Wrapper costing from $1.00 to $1.50 could be better in make and fit than this is; and in the lot are red grounds with figures and dots, navy blue with white dots, black with bright figures, black and white for mourning, grey mixtures for half mourning, subdued colors for bashful maidens, large, bright, gay figures and colors for "the girls."

During the more than one-third of a century in this one location without a "skip or a break," we are confident that we have never offered so great a real "red hot" bargain as this. Have we ever attempted to deceive you on these Special Wrapper Sales before? Come and see about this one. No trouble to show you whether you buy or not.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

REMNANTS

Fine Black Astrachan

and Heavy Cheviot

CLOAKINGS

We have just opened 5 cases of long Remnants, from 1-2 yard to 5 yards of elegant Astrachan and Silk Bourette, also heavy Diagonal Cheviots and a small lot of plain Black Heavy Kersey. All 50 and 54 inches wide, all wool, nice goods, worth $2.50 to $4.00 per yard at regular price. We will cut the prices and sell them all the one price of

$1.39 Per Yd.

Less than half price and just the most popular goods for Jackets, Overcoats, etc.

Basement Dept.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

The finest, most delicate things you have you needn't be afraid to wash with Pearline. The fact that a thing is delicate and easily torn is the very reason why you should take Pearline to it. Nothing else can get it clean with so little rubbing and wrenching.

If you observe carefully, you'll notice that the women who are the most particular about their washing and their housekeeping and their housework are the ones who are the most enthusiastic about Pearline.

Look Out Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as" Pearline. IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—send it back. JAMES PYLE, New York.

OFF TO KLONDIKE.

ONE HUNDRED WOMEN SAIL FOR THE KLONDIKE REGION ON DECEMBER 1. SKETCH OF PARTY, OUTFIT AND LEADERS IN MONDAY'S SUN.

THE LOWELL SUN

MESSAGE TO CONGRESS.

HOW THE PRESIDENT PREPARES AND SUBMITS IT TO BOTH HOUSES—GRAPHICALLY ILLUSTRATED IN MONDAY'S SUN. DON'T MISS READING IT.

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1897. | 12 PAGES 1 CENT

SECOND EDITION

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

The weather indications for the ensuing twenty-four hours are as follows: Fair tonight, probably preceded by snow flurries. Fair Sunday, but much colder with cold wave and brisk northwest winds.

Almanac, Sunday, Nov. 28.

Sun rises—6:52; sets, 4:14.
Moon sets—9:06 p. m.
Tide—2 a. m.; 2:15 p. m.

LATEST

THORN'S STORY

Will Make a Clean Breast of the Affair.

HE TELLS ABOUT THE HORRIBLE MURDER

And Accuses Mrs. Nack as Principal.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Nov. 27.—A statement purporting to be signed by Martin Thorn is made public today. He says: "When I go on the stand Monday I will tell a true and complete story of the crime. With the help of God I will conceal nothing. Augusta Nack planned and accomplished the murder of Guldensuppe. When I got to the cottage that morning she met me at the door and said: "I've got Guldensuppe up stairs. He is dead now. She had shot him in the face and stabbed him in the breast. She asked me to help her cut the body up. I hesitated and at last helped her to carry the body to the bath tub. Mrs. Nack did the cutting while I held the body. First she had cut off the head and then sawed the trunk in two and then the legs. She said at the time that it was good that she knew something about surgery. She arranged for a surrey drive and for the disposition of the body. It was nothing but my love for her that got me into this trouble. I helped her to get rid of the body to shield her and save her from arrest. Everybody has lied about me.

MATRIMONIAL.

At St. Patrick's parochial residence Wednesday, Rev. Fr. Burke united in marriage Mr. John Scullion and Miss Susan Nichols. Mr. Patrick Brady was best man and Miss Maggie Nichols, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid. The bride was becomingly gowned in cream silk and lace and carried roses. The bridesmaid wore cream cashmere and carried tea roses. After the wedding an informal reception was held at 252 Suffolk street. They were made the recipients of many handsome presents, including a sideboard from the bridesmaid and a tea set from Miss Sadie and Rose Scullion; a parlor lamp, Miss Katie and Mary Duffy; a picture and easel, Miss Nellie Scullion; a wine set, Miss Sadie Duffy, Miss Mary Scullion; a willow rocker, Miss Annie McCann; a china cracker jar, Miss Maggie Scullion; table linen and napkins, Miss Maggie and Lizzie Grimes; rugs, Mary A. Scullion; lemonade set, Bridget Laverty; lemonade set, Nellie Duffy; bed spread, Mary Larkin; bed linen, Annie Larkin; set of linen towels, Catherine O'Donnell; bed spread, Mary O'Donnell; silver tea spoons, Mrs. Jane Duffy; silver tea spoons, Mrs. Rose Laverty and Katie Gribbon; silver knives and forks, Miss Bridget Gribbon; chamber linen, Mrs. Mary McClain; table cover, Rosanna Curly; a bed spread, Rosanna Charters; carving knife and fork, Mrs. Rowe; silver pickle jar, Mrs. Joseph Scullion; blankets, Mrs. Jane McCullin; comforter, Rose Duffy; bed spread, Jane Lennox; tea service; Isabella Brady, tea service; Mary Grimes, table linen; Mrs. Mary A. Murray, a pair of beautiful statues; Miss Rosee Nechols, gold watch chain.

DEATHS.

CORR—Alice M. Corr died yesterday at her home, 51 Lyons street. She leaves a father, John Corr and two sisters. Deceased was a member of Spindle City Circle, Companions of the Forest, and a very popular young lady whose many friends will sincerely mourn her loss.

Is your coal bin ready for a cold winter? If not, place your order with W. E. Livingston, 5 Thorndike street, today.

Mrs. Silas Stowers of Lowell is visiting at the residence of Commissioner Stowers of North Andover, Mass.

IF THE UNITED WORKMEN JOE A. GREEN MARCHED WITH LAST NIGHT WERE ONLY DELEGATES TO THE CONVENTION MONDAY NIGHT, HE WOULD RECEIVE THE NOMINATION FOR PURCHASING AGENT.

READ ALL OF PAGE TEN TODAY

It doesn't matter which cat is left after the republican brick-bats stop flying. There's a big democratic boot-jack coming in December, that will finish the surviving cat.

RESULT OF THE PRIMARIES

Democrats Out in Force in Wards Two and Four.

Thomas Murphy Nominated for the School Board in Ward Two—Mr. Donnelly in Ward Four—James Gorman for Overseer of the Poor — Surprises in Councilmanic Candidates.

The democratic caucuses for the council, school committee and overseers of the poor were held last night.

The caucuses were very orderly and lively contests were waged in Wards Two, Four, and Five. The combined vote of these three wards was 3,000. In Wards Two and Four nearly 1100 votes were cast. The main interest in these wards was centered in the school committee fight. Voters talked of nothing else and that accounts for the big vote registered. It was pleasing to democrats to see such a great turnout of voters. The details of the caucus in each ward are reported below.

WARD ONE.

The caucus was held in Jackson hall, and a good crowd of voters was in attendance. Patrick Owens presided and John J. Duffy was secretary. Messrs. Cooney, J. G. Gordon and W. J. Forbes were appointed a committee to submit a list of candidates. They made the following nominations which were endorsed by the caucus:

Common Council—James H. Corcoran, Hugh J. Williams, John J. Carigg.

School Committee—Dr. A. L. Hurtubise.

Overseer of the Poor—W. I. Rollins.

WARD TWO.

The caucus in Ward Two was all that could be desired, being one of the liveliest held there in some time. There was a good crowd and 1092 votes were cast. John Mullaney was chairman and Dennis J. Pendergast, secretary. Mr. Mullaney was a very acceptable chairman and had a lot of excitement presiding over the immense gathering which grew warm as the evening proceeded. As was expected, Messrs. McMahon, Kennedy, and Garvey were the nominees for the Council and Thomas Mahoney for overseer of the poor. The spirited fight was between Thomas Murphy and Cornelius Daly for the School Committee. Joseph J. Johnson was also a candidate, but the knowing one stated before the caucus that the fight would be confined between Messrs. Murphy and Daly. In the count the two ran along very evenly. Mr. Murphy finally won by 91 votes.

The total votes of the candidates are as follows: John Donlon, 361; Patrick Donohue, 428; Thomas F. Garvey, 571; James J. Kennedy, 632; Frank McMahon, 612; Michael O'Brien, 140; Michael Riley, 342. For School Committee, C. A. Daly, 585; Joseph J. Johnson 191; Thomas Murphy, 476. For Overseer of the Poor, Thomas Mahoney, 688; Maurice Dineen, 442.

FRANK McMAHON, for Common Council.

There was quite a joke on the police during the evening. Just before the counting began there was a ripple between the men within the rail owing to the rejection of a counter from another ward. As the crowd present was large the noise was great and some one telephoned to the police and of course up came a couple of lieutenants, a couple of sergeants and half a dozen patrolmen, expecting a fight. But their presence was unnecessary as everything went along smoothly.

JAMES J. KENNEDY, for Common Council.

WARD THREE.

Peter F. Brady called this caucus to order and was chosen chairman. Bernard Conners was elected secretary. Bernard Conners, Richard Murphy, and Henry J. Draper were appointed a committee to nominate candidates. The following nominations were endorsed:

Common Council—Adelard Berard, Richard Murphy, Harry Kenneson.

Overseer of the Poor—Daniel W. Mullen.

School Committee—Philip McNulty.

WARD FOUR.

The caucus was called to order at 5 o'clock by Edward Flanagan. Joseph H. Gormley was chosen chairman and James Gorman secretary. Inside the rails were a score of checkers, representing the various candidates. Ballots were distributed by Simon Lynch. The voter had to pass between files of candidates and their friends and he was showered with tickets bearing the different candidates' names. The main interest centered in the school committee contest between Dr. Kelley and James E. Donnelly. Both sides were confident of victory. The Kelley men claimed it would be a close fight and they would win by a narrow margin. But the Donnelly forces were claiming not only a victory, but said they would win by a vote of two to one. Small boys stood around shouting: "Vote for Donnelly!" "Give Kelley your cross!" etc. There was some talk early in the evening of opposition to Councilman Fagan, but the general sentiment was that Fagan would win. John B. Clancy was on hand, pushing his candidacy for overseer of the poor. Teams and hacks were plentiful, and they were kept busy hustling after voters till the polls closed at 10 o'clock. The count was watched with interest.

JAMES E. DONNELLY, for School Board.

It was after 4 o'clock this morning when the result was announced. In the overseer of the poor fight, James E. Gorman had 324, John J. Gilbride 305, Patrick J. Gallagher 185, John B. Clancy, 175.

FRANK M. FAGAN, for Common Council.

James E. Donnelly won the school committee fight, defeating Dr. Kelley by 206 votes.

MICHAEL J. MARKHAM, for Common Council.

The Council nominees were Michael J. Markham, John J. Rourke, and Frank M. Fagan. The latter defeated Daniel F. Riley by 33 votes. John Keaney was fifth man and Thomas J. McLaughlin sixth.

WARD FIVE.

There were 692 votes cast in this cau-

(Continued to Page 3.)

$7 TO $15

GOOD ORGANS for above prices. Call at once. Must have the room.

GEORGE A. GARDNER,
20 Prescott Street.

TURKEY ROASTERS. Just what you want for your Thanksgiving turkey: with one pound of 60 cent Tea at O'Brien Bros.' Tea Dealers, 27 East Merrimack street. Telephone 60-3. Free delivery.

Dolges' Felt Romeos

Slippers and Ince Boots are suggested as the weather grows colder. Many people wear Dolges' Felt Slippers the year 'round, but all should wear them in winter.

We want our readers to note particularly what we say. If you desire the benefit of Felt Shoes, use only Dolges. We know Dolges' Felt has hygienic merit.

Dolges' goods are carried by us in high and low cut Slippers for Men, Women and Children. Romeos like cut,

$1.25 up to $2.

The genuine Dolges goods are sold in Lowell only by

O'SULLIVAN BROS.

Opp. City Hall.

THE SUN EXTRA

5 O'CLOCK

BURNED TO DEATH

Fatal Fire in Jamestown Today.

TWO MEN AND ONE WOMAN THE VICTIMS.

Big Stage Robbery at Carson City.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Jamestown, N. Y., Nov. 27.—At four o'clock this morning a fire in the Atlantic block resulted in the death of three persons, two men and one woman. The building was occupied for illicit purposes. The origin of the fire is unknown.

BIG STAGE ROBBERY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Carson, Nev., Nov. 27.—As a result of the first stage robbery in this section in fifteen years, the Independence stage was robbed of the express box yesterday, containing one thousand dollars.

FRENCH AMBASSADOR SAILS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Nov. 27.—M. Patenotre, the newly appointed French ambassador to Spain, sailed today on La Champagne for Havre. Lieut. Peary, the Arctic explorer and his wife, also sailed today for London.

ANNEXATION BILL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 27.—Senator Davis said today that immediately on the convening of Congress, he will move for the adoption of the Hawaiian annexation bill. He is confident that the bill will be adopted.

TED SLOAN WINS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Nov. 27.—Ted Sloan won two races today, both for one hundred sovereigns.

LABOUCHERE GETS INJUNCTION

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Nov. 27.—The application of Henry Labouchere, editor of Truth, to restrain Henry Ness, editor of the American Critic from publishing letters which Labouchere wrote to the late George Augustus Sala and which Ness represented to be evidences of stock jobbing was granted by the court today.

STATE CANNOT YIELD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Vienna, Nov. 27.—The Reichsrach today declares that yesterday's uproar in the lower house of the Reichsrath had no connection with the campaign against the language ordinances but was due to the action of the International Social democracy, which considers that the time has arrived to complete its destructive work against the state and empire. But in view of this fact the state will not and cannot yield.

PARKHURST IS SAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Nov. 27.—Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst returned home today fully recovered in health. He said it made him unspeakably sad to come back and find Tammany in power.

A PURCHASING AGENT SHOULD BE A THOROUGH BUSINESS MAN. J. A. GREEN FILLS THE BILL.

READ ALL OF PAGE TEN TODAY

Ringing Noises

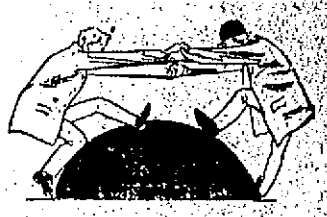
Roaring, Buzzing, Snapping Like the Report of a Pistol—These are the Symptoms of Catarrh.

Catarrh in the head is an exceedingly disagreeable and very common disease. It is also serious in its effects, as it causes loss of smell and hearing, headaches, loss of appetite and often leads to consumption. The victim of catarrh is troubled with a continual dropping in the throat, discharges from the nose, pain over the eyes. The tendency of catarrh is to reduce the whole system to a condition of weakness and debility. The wonderful success of Hood's Sarsaparilla in curing catarrh is due to its power to purify the blood. By eradicating all scrofulous taints it removes the cause of catarrh and all the disagreeable symptoms of the disease soon disappear. The cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla are prompt, positive and permanent. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures when all other remedies fail.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness, constipation.



WE NEVER DOUBTED the extraordinary value of our Box Overcoats for $10.00, and a good many hundred buyers have confirmed our judgment. These black, blue and brown Kerseys are lined with clay worsted, have yoke and sleeve linings of guaranteed satin and are in every respect equal to the coats usually sold for fifteen dollars. Paying us $10.00 for such garments is like finding five dollars.

We meet all overcoat demands with all wool Kerseys for $5.00, and all between to Rogers, Peet & Co. silk lined coats for $25.

PUTNAM & SON,
No 166 CENTRAL STREET.

UNITY MEETING HOUSE.

Mr. Wright will speak at Unity meeting house, 118 Church street at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon on "The Training of the Community's Political and Social Conscience."

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

READ ALL OF PAGE TEN TODAY

Money Deposited

On or before Friday December 3rd, in the Savings Department of the

Traders' National Bank

will draw interest from December 1st, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, compound semi-annually.

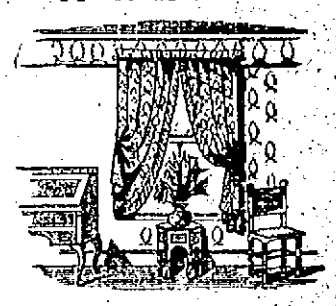
HOURS { Daily 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.

30 Middlesex street, 11 Post Office Avenue.

Chas. J. Gliddon, President.
William F. Ellis, Cashier.

MERCHANTS WEEK

A REPLY.



We have been asked whether the wholesale reduction in price on every piece of furniture in our stock during Merchants Week would extend to our Upholstery Department?

To merely answer "yes" is not enough. For some of the greatest bargains ever recorded in our sixty one years' of business will be shown in our Drapery Department during the six days from Nov. 29 to Dec. 4 inclusive.

The engraving today shows a new design which we have just completed for a really beautiful Parlor Curtain. It is especially appropriate for a Colonial Parlor. It is the Colonial wreath design executed in real Phrygian lace, with a deep 5-inch ruffle. The Curtain itself is two and a half yards long and 80 inches wide.

This is a beautiful soft lace and a wonderful design. Never for one moment can it be compared to department store Curtains, and the price during Merchants Week will be just

$6 A PAIR.

It is a chance of a lifetime. This price is for six days only, and includes free delivery to any New England town.

Paine Furniture Co.

48 Canal St., Boston.

FOUR AGENTS IMMEDIATELY, TO handle quick seller in Lowell and vicinity, men of experience on house canvassing preferred. 62 Middlesex street, room 21, 2 to 5 only.

PIANOS.

The best Pianos, the best trades, the lowest prices you find at

GREEN'S,

223 CENTRAL STREET. Fiske Block.

Christmas Drafts

On Ireland, England and Scotland. Payable in every town free of discount. Money order agency. Cor. Market and Worthen Sts.

J. F. O'Donnell, Agt.

INDEPENDENCE OR DEATH

Is the Unalterable Motto of Cubans Now and Forever.

The Purpose Stated in a Manifesto—To Fight Until Victory or Death is Their Reward.

New York, Nov. 27.—The Cuban constituent assembly, which met recently at Camaguey to remodel the constitution and elect a new president, issued a manifesto which reached the office of the Cuban junta yesterday. The document is dated at La Yaya, Oct. 30, 1897, and is signed by Capote, president of the assembly. The assembly, before adjourning, deemed it its duty to proclaim among other things that:

"No special laws, no political reform or autonomy, nothing in short that the Spanish government may be willing to grant which may mean Spanish sovereignty over Cuba, will be accepted by the Cubans as a settlement of the war. Independence or death is and shall be the unalterable and sacred motto of the Cubans.

"The Cubans have not resorted to arms in order to obtain any political measure which does not once and for all solve the Cuban question. That is the reason we shall accept nothing short of absolute independence. It is our purpose to constitute an independent state, orderly, prosperous and happy over the ruins of a worn out colony. We are firmly determined to carry on the war until victory or death crown our efforts."

AUTONOMY PROCLAIMED.

Madrid, Nov. 27.—The Official Gazette publishes this morning the royal decree granting autonomy to Cuba and Porto Rico, thus removing the anxiety which had begun to be expressed on all sides as to the result of the government's reticence and unexplained delay.

No American citizen is now confined in prison in Cuba.

Article one explains the principles of the future government of the two islands.

Article two decrees that the government of each island shall be composed of an insular parliament, divided into two chambers, while a governor general, representing the home government, shall exercise in its name the supreme authority.

Article three declares that the faculty of making laws on colonial affairs rests with the insular chambers and the governor general.

Article four directs that the insular representation shall be composed of two corporations, with equal powers—a chamber of representatives and a council of administration.

Article five provides that the council of administration shall consist of 35 members, of whom 18 shall be elected and 17 nominated by the home government.

Article six provides that the members of the council of administration must be Spaniards, 35 years of age, who were born in the island or who have resided there continuously for four years. It specifies numerous officials, such as senators, presidents of courts and of chambers of commerce, and other bodies as eligible to election to the council.

Articles seven to 14 inclusive deal with nominations and the conditions of election of councils.

Article 15 empowers the throne, or the governor general, to convoke, suspend or dissolve the chambers, with an obligation to reassemble them within three months.

"HURRAH FOR FREE AMERICA."

Havana, Nov. 27.—Advices just received from Porto Rico say that a riot occurred there yesterday. It appears that a steamer, having on board a number of political prisoners recently released from the Spanish penal settlements on the African coast, in accordance with the amnesty decree, arrived there, and the liberated men were allowed to land. They soon found their way to a saloon, partook of stimulants and began cheering for the United States, crying "Hurrah for free America." This demonstration was resented by the crowds about the place, and rioting followed. The police compelled the liberated men to re-embark. During the disturbance the police captured the insurgent colonel, Alipio Sanchez, who is described as being incognito in Porto Rico.

REVIEW OF TRADE

By Dun & Co. for the Week.

A STEADY IMPROVEMENT IN SOME LINES NOTICED.

Others Show a Backward Tendency.

New York, Nov. 27.—R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade, say: The heavy export of wheat, with the renewed advance in prices, is the most interesting and important feature of the week's events. Since Aug. 1, when the extent of foreign deficiency became realized, exports have been larger than in corresponding weeks of any previous year. The cotton exports have also become very heavy, and the outgo of corn falls but little below last year's unprecedented record, while in exports of manufacturing products, especially machinery, all records for the season have been surpassed. While the aggregate for November last year was over $109,000,000, shipments from New York for three weeks have been but slightly smaller, with a fair prospect that the known increase in cotton and other products from other ports may make up the deficiency. Meanwhile imports are running behind last year's, at New York nearly $2,000,000 this month, so that another excess of exports over imports amounting to about $60,000,000 for the month is probable. This would make an excess of about $225,000,000 in four months.

Cotton declined to 5.81 cents, the lowest point for many years, with scarcely any indication of speculative effort. More has come into sight this month than during the same time in 1894 from the largest crop ever raised, while takings by northern and southern spinners have been smaller, and print cloths and some other staple goods are at the lowest quotations ever known. In such conditions weakness is natural, although extreme estimates of yield are not by some entirely credited. The demand for goods from the south is larger since the removal of embargoes, and recent reductions in prices have stimulated larger transactions by dealers; but stocks held by the mills are still heavy. With 1,961,000 pieces of print cloths on hand against 2,212,000 one year, and only 206,000 pieces two years ago, the output of 2,000,000 beyond consumption last year has been a heavy load ever since. The iron industry shows no decrease in production or consumption of pig, but with much reduced orders for products excess production is expected.

The woolen manufacture is still consuming heavily in execution of past orders, and many agencies are sold so far ahead that they seek no further business, while others are beginning to question whether the demand for the next season will suffice if prices are made to correspond with present quotations of wool. Some reduction in prices of wool appears, possibly averaging half a cent at Boston, but the tone is strong. No change has occurred in the cotton manufacture, and the market for its products is still irregular. The boot and shoe industry continues to surpass all past records in output for the month thus far, 84 per cent larger than in 1892, and for the year 10.3 per cent. The demand has increased and there is somewhat more disposition to pay advanced prices.

Failures for the week have been 236 in the United States, against 300 last year, and 25 in Canada, against 38 last year.

THE SEALING QUESTION.

Washington, Nov. 27.—No word of the reported refusal by the Canadian government of the proposition of the United States for a modus vivendi to stop the killing of seals while a commission is engaged in arranging other issues between the United States and Canada has come to the state department, or to the British embassy. There is no disposition in official quarters to discredit the statement coming from Ottawa to that effect, and it is feared that the end of the negotiations is yet a long way removed.

The alternative proposal is believed to be nothing more than a renewal of the original proposal to appoint a joint commission and allow the question of total suspension of sealing to go before it with other matters. This has proved unacceptable to our government heretofore.

DIED A HORRIBLE DEATH.

Erie, Pa., Nov. 27.—The wife of Antone Milango died a horrible death yesterday. Thanksgiving Milango became drunk and went to the cellar for more liquor. He fell, and his wife went to his assistance. He threw a hammer at her, but missed the mark. He then came upstairs with a can of oil and tar which he threw in the wife's face. In an instant the mixture caught fire from a lamp and the woman was enveloped in flames.

Help arrived in time to prevent her from burning up where she stood. The woman was laid on a bed, and when the officers arrived they found the husband standing over his wife plucking the cooked flesh from her breast and arms. He had to be subjected to rough treatment before he could be taken to the station.

HANNA'S SEAT SAFE.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 27.—At the recent election the fusionists elected nine Democratic and five Republican members of the legislature. There has been some doubt as to how the Republican fusionists would vote on joint ballot for United States senator. At a meeting they decided to vote for the Republican caucus nominee, which will make the legislature stand 80 Republicans to 65 Democrats on joint ballot.

MARKS ON HER NECK.

Leavenworth, Kan., Nov. 27.—Mrs. Caroline Abke, aged 70 years, who lived alone near here, was found dead in her house Friday. Marks on her neck indicated that she had been choked to death. A lock on the outside door had been broken, apparently by burglars, and the house ransacked. Mrs. Abke was eccentric and was believed to possess considerable money.

First class printing done at this office.

Pain-Killer.

(PERRY DAVIS')

A Sure and Safe Remedy in every case and every kind of Bowel Complaint is

Pain-Killer.

This is a true statement and it can't be made too strong or too emphatic.

It is a simple, safe and quick cure for Cramps, Cough, Rheumatism, Colic, Colds, Neuralgia, Diarrhœa, Croup, Toothache.

TWO SIZES, 25c. and 50c.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The coal miners' strike in the northern Illinois district has ended, and 12,000 men have gone back to work. Victory is with the strikers.

Marshal Blanco has cabled the Spanish cabinet an assurance that he will be the arbiter in connection with the customs tariff, and that the interests of the peninsula will not suffer thereby.

Madison C. Stockey of Belleville, Ills., deputy internal revenue collector, and one of the best known men in southern Illinois, was found dead under a trestle a mile beyond Columbia. It is supposed that he fell from a train.

Samuel F. Tanner of Toledo, O., late captain of Company C, Sixteenth Infantry, Ohio National guard, who was recently indicted for embezzling the company's funds, was sentenced to the penitentiary for three years.

Information from reliable sources in Cleveland is to the effect that at the meeting in New York city this week, attended by nearly all the big producers of wire nails and rods in the country, an agreement to consolidate was virtually reached, only one concern remaining to be induced to go in.

SELF-INFLICTED WOUNDS.

Worcester, Mass., Nov. 27.—Charles C. McCloud, treasurer of the McCloud, Crane & Minter company, manufacturer of screws, lies at the city hospital in a critical condition as the result of self-inflicted wounds. He cut his throat at his home, inflicting three deep wounds with a razor. He has been suffering intensely from nervous disease, and was without doubt irresponsible for his act.

LAY IN FRONT OF A TRAIN.

Fostoria, O., Nov. 27.—John Pipp of Ripp Lake, Wis., en route for Germany got off a B. and O. train last night, wandered around the railroad yards for a couple of hours, and then deliberately lay down on the track in front of an approaching train and was killed.

ELECTION IN IRELAND.

Belfast, Nov. 27.—The municipal election here resulted in the return of six labor and eight national councillors. Several independents defeated Conservatives, while in two national wards the Conservatives, headed by the Catholic bishop and priests, defeated Dillonites. Ex-Lord Mayor McCammond was defeated by an independent.

MR. FLEMING'S BIRTHDAY

WAS PLEASANTLY OBSERVED AT HIS HOME ON HIGH STREET.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Flemings gave a pleasant surprise party to their son, James at their home on High street last evening, it being his 21st birthday. About 50 friends of the young man were present and a most enjoyable evening was passed.

MATRIMONIAL.

On Wednesday evening, Mr. James Campbell and Miss Annie Reddy were united in marriage at St. Peter's parochial residence by Rev. Fr. Ronan. Dennis Mahoney was best man and Miss Bridget Reddy was bridesmaid. A reception was held at the home of the bride's sister, 37 Chapel street, where many beautiful and costly presents were received.

MUST SPEAK QUICKLY.

Does any lady in this city need new window draperies. If so, let her not fail to take advantage of the remarkable offers now being made at the ware rooms of the Paine Furniture Co., 48 Canal st., Boston, in connection with the celebration of Merchants' Week. For the six days from November 29 to December 4, this house offers to sell any article in its entire stock at a great discount from the regular price. Today they show a really beautiful parlor curtain, colonial wreath design, executed in real Phrygian lace, at only $6 a pair. It is as fine a curtain as was ever offered in this city at twice this price. We suggest to our readers that as this price is only for the six days of Merchants' Week, immediate action is advisable.

NEW DAILY FOR LYNN.

Among the enterprises projected in Lynn is that of a new daily paper to start next Saturday under the management of Robert Damon, publisher of the Salem Evening News. The name of the new venture will be the Lynn Daily News. It is understood that for the present it will be printed at the office of the Salem paper and shipped over to Lynn on the train.

READ ALL OF PAGE TEN TODAY

Yoke Fellows.

Many women work too hard. There is no question about that. If they did not have Love for a yoke-fellow they could never endure the daily, hourly grind and drudgery of life. But they bear it cheerfully, sustained by loving thoughts of husband and children.

But when physical weakness or disease is added to a woman's burden it becomes altogether too heavy. No woman can be cheerful or hopeful who is dragged down by continual pain and physical wretchedness.

The special weaknesses peculiar to the feminine organism are comparatively easy to overcome if the earlier symptoms are given proper attention. But if allowed to go unchecked, they are liable to develop into serious, chronic complications.

Any woman afflicted with these delicate ailments ought to have the immediate aid of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is a perfect and unfailing specific for all diseases of the feminine organs. It was devised for this one purpose, and accomplishes this purpose as no other medicine has ever done.

For nearly 30 years Dr. Pierce has been chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y., where in conjunction with his staff of associate specialists, he has successfully treated many thousand cases of "female complaint."

No physician living has had a more extended opportunity to study this class of diseases in actual practice. No medicine ever invented has done for women what his "Favorite Prescription" has.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure constipation.

THE ALMS HOUSE

The Trustees Issue 44th. Annual Report.

A NEW NAME WANTED FOR INSTITUTION.

Statistics Covering Cases of Past Year.

The trustees of the state almshouse have issued their 44th annual report. The reports presented show that 3525 persons have been admitted to the different departments of the almshouse during the year. This makes a total of 111,481 persons admitted during the 44 years since it was established and gives a yearly average of 2531. The weekly average for this year has been 68 greater than that of last year and the number of admissions 21 greater.

Under Chapter 92 of the Acts of the Legislature for the year 1897, the sum of $35,200 was appropriated for the payment o salaries, wages and labor and for the current expenses the sum of $111,500—making a total of $146,700 for the maintenance of the almshouse for the present calendar year.

During the year the new building for insane women received its finishing touches, and it has now been in use several months, affording needed relief to the department for which it was erected.

Under Chapter 92 of the Resolves of 1896 an appropriation was made for the consolidation of the boiler plant, including new boilers, building, engines, and dynamo, with the necessary changes in piping. The construction thus authorized is now nearly complete.

Under the same resolve the erection of a new barn, additional to the one in use, was provided for. Work on this structure is now in progress and it will be ready to be occupied early in the winter.

The same legislative act authorized the expenditure of $20,000 for a home training school for nurses. This needed addition to the equipment of the almshouse has been erected and the interior finishing is now in progress. It is expected that it will be completed and ready or use in the early part of the coming year. Other work authorized by the same resolve has been done.

The repairs in the old asylum for women and the changes in the maternity ward have not yet been undertaken, but are to be pushed as soon as the work now on hand will permit.

The superintendent's report shows that during the year 4811 people have been cared for.

The cash disbursements for the year were $136,448.39, making a gross weekly per capita cost of $2.04. During the year $1377.69 has been turned into the state treasurer for articles sold, etc. The indoor poor department has collected $168.50 for United States cases boarded here and $32,169.03 for city and town cases, leaving a net outlay for running the institution of $102,433.28.

Although the season has been rather unfavorable for other things, 600 tons of ensilage have been produced, and the hay crop has been much larger than usual.

There have been treated in the hospitals during the year 3407 patients—2316 males and 1091 females. Of these patients, 2649 were medical cases and 758 surgical.

There have been 328 deaths during the year—231 males and 97 females; 99 of these were due to phthisis.

There have 121 births during the year—65 males and 56 females. Ninety-four of the children were illegitimate.

CO-OPERATIVE BANK.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of Middlesex Co-operative bank was held last evenig at the office of the bank, Room 2, Hildreth building, with a large attendance. Great interest was manifested in the annual report, which showed the bank to be in a very flourishing condition, having declared for the past year dividends at the rate of 6½ per cent., besides laying aside a large amount in the surplus, all the loans being in a very satisfactory condition. Twenty-eight hundred dollars was sold at the rate of 6 3-10 per cent.

The following officers were elected: President, Jesse H. Shepard; vice president, Charles E. Farrington; clerk and treasurer, William D. Brown; directors for three years, Benjamin Hodgman; William A. Sherwell, Fred A. Pitting; auditors, William R. Kilpartrick, Manfred Guiline, John J. Bancroft, Jr. The bank has been in existence five years, and has assets of $79,000.

REPUBLICAN CITY COMMITTEE.

The republican city committee met last night and talked on caucus matters.

A motion was made, during the evening that the names of candidates for appointment as postmaster be placed upon the Australian ballot at the caucus on Monday night.

The motion was seconded but is was voted almost unanimously to lay the matter upon the table. This was the question that was expected to make the session a lively one.

The municipal convention will be held in Huntington hall at 7.45 p. m. on Tuesday. The public is invited.

CHALLENGES CUNNINGHAM

Michael Brady, the well known runner who was defeated by Cunningham in Associate hall Thursday challenges Mr. Cunningham to a match race of 42 yards for $150 a side and the largest purse that can be obtained from any local club. He will meet Mr. Cunningham at the Lowell Sun tonight.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and is made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

BOWLING NEWS.

Team Three defeated Team One in the duck pin tournament at the Vesper club last night. Goulding was high man with a total of 281. The score:

TEAM THREE.

Hill	243
Maker	228
Trull	249
Butterfield	248
Spalding	206
Banks	207
Totals	1387

TEAM ONE.

Swapp	223
Goulding	281
J. K. Whittier	251
Cady	205
Sherman	197
Whittett	210
Totals	1367

WANT INSTRUCTIONS

RECEIVERS OF THE MASS. BENEFIT SOCIETY ASK QUESTIONS.

The receivers of the Massachusetts Benefit Life association find their duties much complicated by the various forms of policies issued by the association, by claims in foreign countries where special deposits were located, and by other varieties of existing contracts and claims thereunder. They have accordingly filed in the supreme judicial court a petition for the determination of the meaning of the term "accrued claims," for other instructions and for authority to pay a dividend.

ENTERTAINED HER FRIENDS.

Miss Grace Leadbetter entertained her friends at her home in Merrimack street Thursday evening and a very pleasant evening was enjoyed. There were songs by Miss Eva Jeannette, Percy Mealey and Mr. Clark, and recitations by James Quinlan, the well known comedian.

REMARKABLE POWER OF MUSIC.

Music hath power to charm the savage breast, but not any more potent is it over the feelings than Cleveland's Lung Healer is over diseases of the throat and lungs. It has proven to be a sovereign remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, and Consumption. Call on F. H. Butler & Co., 265 Central street and 391 Middlesex street for a trial bottle free. Large size, 25 cents.

READ ALL OF PAGE TEN TODAY

DANGEROUS USE OF STRONG PURGATIVES.

Pills and purgatives which act quickly upon the bowels, irritate and destroy the mucous linings of the stomach and bowels. A continued use of such remedies inflames the stomach and bowels. The use of the genuine imported Carlsbad Sprudel Salt is highly recommended because its action is due solely to its solvent and stimulating properties, without irritating the stomach. Best results are obtained when out-door exercise can be had. Obtain the genuine imported article only.

They are sampling

DR. KINGFORD'S

RED CLOVER SARSAPARILLA

At Goodale's Drug Store. Call and try a sample dose, free of charge.

MANLY VIGOR

Marital Strength, Vitality, Manhood.

Given to weak, impotent men, by using the old DR. HALLOCK Wonderful Electric Pills. Complete despondency and mental forboding disappear at once. The effects of these Pills are felt in a few days by the delicate organism of men. The whole body responds with glow of health. The mind becomes more active than ever. Flabby nerves give way to nerves of steel. Manly vigor restored in men who have spun out the thread of life too fast, or been guilty of youthful indiscretions. Drains and night losses stop at once.

MEN ABOUT TO MARRY.

Should take a few boxes of these famous Pills and thus fortify themselves and strengthen their nerves. The Pills are carefully COMPOUNDED and are so constructed that they "hit the mark every time," and yet will not harm the most delicate organism. We have employed the Pills in our private practice for over 40 years and always with successful results. Age no barrier.

A package of Pills, together with Medical Book and special directions sent sealed, on receipt of $1.

Our Institute was founded in 1818. As to our reliability and professional standing, we refer to any of the Boston papers, banks or express companies. WE ARE THE OLDEST INSTITUTION OF ITS KIND IN THE WORLD. Consultation may be had and advice given free of charge by the greatest living experts and specialists on Men's Diseases.

BOOK FOR MEN FREE.

Our grand Medical Book, "A Private Conversation with Men," and a list of questions sent (sealed) for the asking. Book describes sexual anatomy of men, and tells about men's diseases in plain language. You will be a better man for reading this book. It is almost inspired, written by the old "Doc" himself. Send for it today—now, for you may not see this advertisement again. HALLOCK MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 110 Court Street, Boston, Mass.

Call and try a sample dose of

DR. KINGFORD'S

RED CLOVER SARSAPARILLA

At Goodale's Drug Store. They are sampling this wonderful preparation free. It will pay you to try it.

Lowell High Grade

FERTILIZERS

Lowest in Price,

Highest in Standard.

FOR SALE BY

E. N. Wood & Co.,

78-83 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

DR. KELLEY SURGEON-DENTIST ... opposite the Washington House

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.

(LIMITED),

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE

JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.

They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels, and half barrels.

Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.

The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:

JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
JOHN CLANCY & CO.
JAS. A. CAWLEY.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
GARVEY & MEADE.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.

It can also be found at the following places:

JNO. H. BURKE.
JAS. CALNIN & CO.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
DOLAN & CONNORS.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
TURCOTTE & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
M. J. BRUIN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
R. V. SAUNDERS & CO.
P. E. McMAHON & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
JAS. F. DOHERTY & CO.
JNO. F. KINSELLA.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
JNO. J. CONNELL & CO.
JAS. H. RILEY & CO.
A. L. PENDERGAST.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
C. H. CHAGNON.
JAS. J. COURTNEY & CO.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.

(LIMITED.)

Boston and Maine Railroad

Winter Arrangement.

WESTERN DIVISION.

Corrected to Oct. 4, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE MIDDLESEX STREET DEPOT, LOWELL.

For Boston, at 6.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05, 12.45, 2.30, 3.20, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.30, 9.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 4.15, 5.30, 7.25 p. m.
For Lawrence, 6.50, 8.30, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05, 2.40, 3.20, 4.05, 6.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.25, †11.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 5.30, 7.25 p. m.
For Haverhill, 6.28, 6.50, 8.30, 9.25 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.20, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.25, †11.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 5.30, 7.25 p. m.
For Salem and Lynn, 12.05, 5.10 p. m.
For Newburyport and Amesbury, 6.28 a. m., 12.05, 2.30, 4.05, 6.15 p. m.
For Exeter and Dover, 6.28, 6.50, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 3.20, 4.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.
For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05 p. m.
For Somersworth, N. H., Saco, Old Orchard and Portland, 6.28, 6.50, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.
For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 6.50, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.
For Lewiston, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p. m.
For Belfast, Skowhegan and Rockland 8.30 a. m., 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.
For Bangor, St. John, N. B., Halifax, N. S., Montreal and Quebec, 8.30 a. m.; 5.10 p. m., (5.10 does not run Saturdays.) SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.
For Eastport and St. John (via steamer), on Mondays and Thursdays at 12.05 p.m.
For Castine Deer Isle, Sedgwick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machiasport (via steamer Frank Jones, from Portland), Tuesday and Friday at 5.10 p. m.
Last trip east for season Dec. 21.
†Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

Southern Division.

Corrected to Oct. 4, 1897, Trains Leave Merrimack street Depot, Lowell, as Follows:

For Boston, 5.45, 6.25, ‡6.42, *7.45, *8.59, ‡9.15, ‡9.46, 11.00 a. m.; 1.40, ‡3.00, 4.25, ‡5.41 p. m. SUNDAYS, 1.45 a. m.
Trains Leave Middlesex Street Station, Lowell, as follows:
For Boston, 5.45, 6.28, ‡6.45, 7.14, 7.20, *7.28, 7.33, *7.48, *8.57, ‡9.19, *9.50, 11.13, 11.42 a. m. 12.16, 1.11, ‡3.03, *3.62, 4.28, 5.22, ‡5.49, *5.72, *7.49 p. m. SUNDAYS 7.21, 7.24, 1.48, ‡5.19 a. m.; 4.25, 5.68 p. m.
For Woburn, 6.25, 7.04, 7.43, 7.45, 11.00 a. m.; 1.40, 4.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.45 a. m., 4.25, 5.53 p. m.
Note—*Express. ‡Via Bedford.
For Lawrence, 6.25, 10.05 a. m; 4.15 p. m.
For Salem, and Way Stations, 7.88 a. m.; 1 23, 5.23 p. m.
For Ayer Junction, and Way Stations, 7.10 a. m.; 12.02, 5.01 and 5.42 p. m. SUNDAYS 2.15 p. m.
For Amherst, Milford and Wilton, 9.12 a. m.; 1.09, 3.41, 5.40 p. m. SUNDAYS 2 p. m.
For Greenfield, Peterboro', Bennington, Hillsboro' and Keene, 9.13 a. m. and 3.41 p. m. SUNDAYS, to Hillsboro, 2.00 p. m.
For Nashua, Manchester and Concord, 7.46, 9.13, 9.40 a. m.; 12.09, 1.00, 1.40, 3.41, 5.40, 6.50, 8.10, 8.10 p. m. SUNDAYS 10.49 a. m. (to Nashua only) 5.08 a.m., 2.00, 6.02, 8.10, 8.40 p.m.
For Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction, 9.13, 9.40 a. m; 12.09, 1.40, 5.40, 18.10 p. m.
For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N. H.), Claremont and Claremont Junction—5.40, 9.13 a. m; 1.40 p. m.
For St. Johnsbury and Lyndonville via Wells River—9.40 a. m; 1.41, ‡8.40 p. m.
For Montpelier, Montreal, Essex Junction, Burlington and St. Albans, via Central Vermont line—9.40 a. m.; 12.09, ‡8.10 p. m.
For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line—9.40 a. m.; 8.40 p. m.
Quebec Express via Plymouth and Sherbrooke —1.40, 8.40 p. m., daily except Sunday.
‡ Daily for Montreal.
D. J. FLANDERS, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.
H. O. TAFT, General Agent, Lowell.

They are sampling

DR. KINGFORD'S

RED CLOVER SARSAPARILLA

At Goodale's Drug Store. Call and try a sample dose, free of charge.

FOR THANKSGIVING

Knives and Forks, Spoons, Cream Pitchers, Butter Dishes, and everything the eye can feast upon or the heart, which is at present in our stock of Silver Ware.

We keep the finest line of Souvenir Spoons.

LEGAULT & CO.,

Jewelers and Opticians.

70 Central, cor. Prescott Sts.

WANT COLUMN.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW that we are first class carpenters at 4?3 Market street. John W. Kliman, carpenter and general jobber. All orders promptly attended to.

TO LET—A FOUR-ROOM TENEMENT, 79 Chestnut street.

TO LET—A NICE LARGE BASEMENT, well lighted, can be used for eating or billiard printing rooms. Apply at Legault & Co., One Price Jewelers, 16 Central street.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—500 YOUNG AND OLD MEN TO bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

I CAN'T SLEEP—CONFOUND THE BUGS. You can if you use Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs. 25c at Dows', Central street. A. Moore', Gorham street, pharmacists.

ROOMS TO LET—IN THE SUN BUILDING Inquire at Sun office.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes Dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine, and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

WANTED — HOUSEGIRLS AT THE Lowell Employment office, 852 Merrimack street, opposite City Hall.

FOR SALE—NEAR SALEM STREET, COTTAGE house with land. Price $1850. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WAGONS OWING TO LACK OF STORAGE, I am obliged to sell at any price the following wagons: Six—1 high grade democrat, 1 first class grocers wagon, 1 very fine top square wagon, 1 extra second hand square wagon. 6 Robins St.

OPEN FOR THE SEASON—URBAN HALL and 3 small halls to let for parties and socials by the day, week or month at reasonable rates. Apply Room 1, Urban block.

AGENTS—$7.00 DAILY TO SELL SPECIALTY Soaps and give customers double their value in handsome presents; exclusive territory; sample outfit free. Modoc Soap Co., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS WANTED—MALE OR FEMALE, for a new paying business; send your address today for samples and particulars free. Address Charles E. Marshall, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AT A hotel. Can speak French or English and furnish the best of references. Address T., Sun Office.

FOR SALE — NEAR CENTRAL AND Church streets, two tenement house with store and barn. This is a bargain. Price $2100. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO BUY their Clothing on credit. Custom made and ready to wear. Empire Clothing Co. Over 97 Central St. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—GOOD BOARDING AND LODGING house of 19 rooms, in a good location. Price only $300. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

BACHELLORS WILL FIND NICE FURNISHED, sunny rooms, well appointed, at 145 Cross street, Mrs. Nawn.

LOST—ON MIDDLESEX STREET, A BUNDLE containing a pair of trousers and a shirt. Return to J. L. Chalifoux's store and receive reward.

TO LET—TWO PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, with gas, bath room, hot and cold water, etc. Rent low; call or address Bell2 137 Stackpole St

LADIES, MY MONTHLY REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail, no pain; no danger; no interference with work; price $2 00; by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE—IN PAWTUCKETVILLE, NEW cottage house and land. Price $1450, on easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LOST — BETWEEN ROBINSON STREET and Hosford Square, pocketbook containing sum of money and receipt with Lizzie M. Young's name. Return to 15 Robinson street and receive reward.

WANTED—AT ONCE, LADY AND MEN canvassers. Something new. Salary and commission. Empire Clothing Co., Over 97 Central street.

FOR SALE—NEAR BRIDGE STREET, good cottage house and land. Price $1600. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

AGENTS WANTED—LADIE OR GENTS at 121 Fletcher street, for best household article on earth.

FOR SALE—FIVE MILES FROM LOWELL, small farm of 13 acres, cottage house and barn. Price only $1250 and on easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LOST—A BULL TERRIER RED AND WHITE pup, about four months old. Reward at 13 White street.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESlady for an Art Needle Work Dept. Must understand embroidery. Apply Reid & Hughes, Lawrence, Mass.

WANTED—A SMALL TENEMENT CENTRALLY located for man and wife in respectable surroundings. Apply to "R," Sun office.

FOR SALE—IN HAVERHILL, MASS., CONfectionery and Ice Cream Saloon. Best location in the city. Will sell cheap. Address box 364, Haverhill, Mass.

TO LET—TENEMENTS OF FIVE AND SIX rooms, three minutes from Middlesex street depot. $1.50 per week and upwards. Arnold J. Ryan, 11 Appleton street.

CANVASSERS WANTED — IN LOWELL, for a good selling article. Address M. A. Scanlan & Co., P. O. Box 251, Lawrence, Mass.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms. Modern conveniences. Hot and cold water. Desirable locality. Call at 60 Bartlett street.

LOST—A MONOGRAM FAN AT ASSOCIATE hall Wednesday evening. Reward at 93 Walker street.

AGENTS WANTED TO CANVASS IMMEDIATELY; no experience required; wonderful improvement; needed everywhere; write quick; sample in velvet-lined case, 10 cents. Mutual Manufacturing Co., 126 Chambers street, New York.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN, YOUNG and old, to work for us in their own homes in spare time, day or evening. We pay $10 to $18 per week. No canvassing. Any child can do the work. Send address today. We send work at once. H. A. GRIPP, Dept. 131, Tyrone, Pa.

$15 A MONTH

Will buy this splendid 2½ story hip-roof house of 8 rooms pantry and bath rooms, with tub, marble wash bowls, &c., maple floors in kitchen, dining room, pantry and bath room, hot and cold water. Piazza and balcony, nice lot of land, high and dry, very sightly, near cars and schools. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you miss it. A. J. RYAN, No. 29 A, Hildreth Building, (Old Post Office.)

NEW MUSIC HALL

W. H. BOODY, Manager.

THANKSGIVING ATTRACTION.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Nov. 25, 26, 27. Matinees Thanksgiving and Saturday.

Lincoln J. Carter's Grand Scenic Production,

THE FAST MAIL.

10 sets of special scenery. Flight of the fast mail. Niagara Falls by moonlight, with boiling mist. Practical working engine and 14 freight cars, with illuminated caboose. The dago dive. Realistic river scene and steamboat explosion, and other startling effects.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings and Wednesday Matinee, Nov. 29, 30, Dec. 1.

DAINTY KATIE ROONEY,

In Her Greatest Success

"THE GIRL FROM IRELAND."

A merry farce comedy in 3 acts. Produced by a superb company of comedians, singers and dancers. A shower of laughs. A downpour of merriment. A whirlwind of fun. "Turn Down the flag and Whistle Three Times." See KATIE ROONEY in her celebrated imitations of her famous father, the late Pat Rooney.

Call and try a sample dose of

DR. KINGFORD'S

RED CLOVER SARSAPARILLA.

At Goodale's Drug Store. They are sampling this wonderful preparation free. It will pay you to try it.

COL. BENNETT'S BIG SCOOP

He Preempted All the Halls Last Night.

Shutting Out the Wilson and Lawton Men Who are Mightily Enraged—Many Speakers All Over Town Whooped it up for Bennett.

If there had been any question heretofore of the nomination of Col. Jim it has been dispelled within eight hours by the Colonel himself who has tapped the barrel and is out for gore from now until the night of nomination. On Thanksgiving Eve, when the other candidates were in their homes and private offices with a chosen few listening to reports of progress, Col. Jim was out among the people doing the trick in a manner that outdid Charlie Palmer in his palmiest days. He went to the firemen's ball, jollied the laddies on their fine appearance and large attendance waxed eloquent among their friends on the efficiency of our local fire department and told the ladies how charming they appeared. There were no babies to kiss and Col. Jim thus escaped one of the most trying features of political life.

Later he bobbed up at the Kirmess and patronized the booths with liberal hand, though giving him his due Jim is charitable even out of politics. There Jim expatiated upon the fine looking, bright appearing generation of young people that is now growing up in Lowell. He wasted not a moment on Thanksgiving Eve and had I learned that he was present at the raffle that was raided I wouldn't have been surprised.

The morning papers contained quarter page ads with the announcement, "Frederick Lawton for Mayor," which was of course simply a "paid ad," such as "Try Hood's Sarsaparilla after a Swedish political meeting," or "Take Paine's Celery Compound for your nerve." Col. Jim however, beat that last night, for he held political meetings on every corner of the city.

Col. Jim scooped his contemporaries in style last night by having every hall in the city holding Bennett rallies, making it impossible for Lawton or Wilson to get in any work by means of meetings. The Colonel knew that no successful rallies could be held tonight and hence the other two candidates have little or no chance to get back at him. Col. Jim spoke at all the meetings.

AT RUNEL'S HALL.

There was quite a crowd at Runel's hall last night when Ex-Alderman Westall called to order and introduced as the first speaker, Mr. John Warburton, who assured his hearers that Bennett would change Lowell into a veritable Utopia.

Councilman Libby said that the Colonel should be elected on account of his large heart. Then he told of the weighty problems he had been up against while a member of the committee on accounts and concluded by inviting all to send Bennett to City Hall next year to assist him in running affairs.

Alderman Hooper knew that Col. Jim knows the city's needs and would not favor the rich any more than was necessary.

H. R. White was in favor of Bennett quite briefly.

Willard Everett of C. I. Hood's said that Col. Jim was a fine man to go to if you have $10,000 to invest as he looks into the future and on one occasion saw the Highlands becoming a great residential section.

Charles H. Shepard and A. W. David spoke and then the Colonel spoke briefly. To give the city a good business administration was his only object in going into the fight.

Solon W. Stevens then made a chaste little speech, after which Col. Chadwick spoke on the logical candidate.

Ed Conant said that he was on the stand to hammer for Bennett. There was no one who could lick Courtney last year, but still the faithful Colonel had allowed his party to force a nomination upon him while he took his defeat without a wriggle. The nomination he said, belonged to Bennett and Jim will take it again as he did last year.

IN ASSOCIATE HALL.

George L. Huntoon ran the show in Associate hall and Charles R. Geddard said that the colonel would pull down rottenness in the highest place. Amasa Pratt, if he lives, will vote for Jim, and so will Jacob Brown, for Bennett has assured him that there will be no more Mountain Rock outings.

Stephen R. Puffer, a republican of the '95 model, said he was glad to be best man for Col. Bennett and as he had a large pay roll he would undoubtedly be elected.

Charles H. Hanson said he was happy to be in the game, as he knew the colonel for 30 years and guaranteed him to be all sound.

Like a song of other days was the offering of Ex-Councilman Herb. Webster, who was resurrected especially for the occasion. Herb. said tha though off the map, he could still talk and could talk all night in a pinch. With true republican modesty, Herb. began "When I started in to reform the city in 1895," and even the colonel himself stole a short smile, while through the open window came a noise like unto the neigh of a $200 horse.

Herb. continued to say that when he went in to reform the city a man was elected president of the council by fraud. "He told us that we should make a fight and he would furnish the money, and that's the kind of man we want," said Herb, "and that's where the popularity of the colonel comes. The man with the barrel wins them all." Herb wound up with:

"Every man in this room is interested in every dollar misspent. If Col. Bennett is nominated and elected, he will wade through corruption if it was up to his neck, and with his sturdy characteristics, would throttle it then and there."

John S. Chandler, one of the Swedish voters employed at Hood's, threw a few mouthfuls of oratory at the crowd and then some of the speakers from the other rallies came in. Ed. Conant remarked very significantly that if Bennett isn't nominated, Pearson will be elected by 1000 votes.

The colonel at this meeting modestly told his labor record and how much he had given to needy men. Then everybody ate.

IN CENTRALVILLE.

Geo. Evans was master of ceremonies in Centralville and George Taylor of Hood's, another Swedish American, spoke. Hon. Geo. A. Marden and the colonel and Solon W. Stevens did likewise.

Ed. Conant didn't believe in having a city solicitor if the mayor is a lawyer too.

"Soulless corporations and syndicates" formed the subject of young Mr. Chandler's speech at this meeting.

IN LITTLE CANADA.

The pool room in Aiken street didn't escape, remote as it is. Camille Roussin opened it and the speakers were: William Drapeau, C. Dozois, Cyril Constantineau, Arthur Beaucage, Zepherin Benard, Peter C. Gagnon, Alfred Dozois, Edward Vincellettee, D. H. Laporte, Edward Grandchamp, Felix Vigeant, F. J. Simmons, Wilfred Houthilette, David Berthianne, E. B. Conant, Solon W. Stevens, Col. Chadwick, and Col. Bennett.

If the colonel is elected, the streets in Little Canada will be taken up and renovated. There were refreshments in Little Canada.

Arthur E. Silcox of 45 Dunfey street is looking extremely pleasant today over the arrival of a ten pound boy.

Pianos! Pianos! Pianos! Immense stock. Ten makes. 34 Prescott street.

The purchasing agent has called for bids for a year's supply of fish and clams for the city farm. The amount of fish required is 20,800 pounds and 500 gallons of clams are eaten annually.

Down in Lawrence where politics is a dirty game, there is a good government association that is out with a mayoralty candidate and all sorts of sensatons are sprung at its meetings. In the report of the last meeting, of the association the Lawrence Sun states among other things:

Many addresses were made and in the course of one which was delivered by Charles A. DeCourcy, a sensational remark was made. It was to the effect that during the past week the sum of $50 was paid by a workingman to a member of the Common Council for obtaining him a position in a city department. "This is a fact and not a rumor," said Mr. DeCourcy.

The remark caused somewhat of a sensation and very considerable comment.

Just at the present time this statement comes as a thunderbolt and as to its effect there is no telling.

A municipal electoin has never yet been held in Lawrence with a great deal of dirty linen washing prior to it.

A NEW BAND

TO BE ORGANIZED BY MR. BAMBER—FIFE AND FLUTE BAND.

The splendid collection of flutes now on exhibition at the Lowell One Price Clothing Co.'s store, has been specially made to the order of Mr. O. T. Bamber of this city by the celebrated firm of musical instrument makers, Messrs. Boosey & Co., of London and New York. Among the positions of note that Mr. Bamber has held in Europe might be mentioned the following: For six years musical director to the Serenade orchestra, Accrington, also Theatre Royal, Accrington; Palace of Varieties, Southport; bandmaster to St. Oswald's noted Fluté and Drum band, which was the winner of five first, four second, one third and one fourth prize at the Manchester, Southport, Barrow-in-Furness, Huddersfield, and Preston contests; also bandmaster of the Accrington Primrose League reed band, a position which he held until he started for America. He was appointed bandmaster to the Talbot Mills Military band of North Billerica in December, 1896, and retained the position with great credit until its disbandment.

Young gentlemen wishing to become members of the band now in formation can do so by communicating with Mr. Bamber.

READ ALL OF PAGE TEN TODAY

The Road to Klondike

is a long and hard one. It's much easier to get

Gold Dust

from your grocer. Sold everywhere and beats everything. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK CO.,

Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

SEVERED ARTERY

Caused George Kennedy Loss of Blood.

AND HIS ARREST SAVED HIS LIFE.

Couldn't Tell Him He Cut Himself.

George B. Kennedy, aged 41 years, residing on the Mammoth road, was sent to the police station yesterday afternoon suffering from a case of drunkenness and a severed artery on his wrist.

How he could have cut his wrist is a mystery but it is thought he put it through a pane of glass. Officer Dennett came in contact with him on the North common where he found Kennedy surrounded by a crowd. Kennedy's hands and clothing were covered with blood which spurted forth in a steady stream from the wound on his wrist.

The patrol wagon was called and he was taken to the police station, where Dr. Smith found that he had severed a small artery, the wound being such that if he was allowed to go his way he would have bled to death.

It was only a few days ago that he was in for drunkenness and he regretted while the physician sewed up his hand that he had not taken his wife's advice and stayed at home.

FELL INTO CANAL.

A man named John Conway residing on High street and about 35 years of age, while intoxicated, it is alleged wandered to the bank of the canal in the rear of Prescott street.

Someone yelled at him to get away from the canal and Conway's reply was to start a Highland fling. He had only taken a few steps when he lost his balance and fell backward into the canal. The current being very swift at this point Conway was carried along with the stream, but was soon pulled out and taken to the police station.

TWO MORE BREAKS.

For the second time in a short period the liquor store of Andrew F. Roach on Crosby street has been entered by thieves. Last night they got in by a rear window and stole 10 bottles of cocktails, a box of Wolfe Tone cigars and a box of Tyler Tens, a Heffernan clock and an overcoat.

They also got into Heading's bake shop and got cakes.

DEATHS.

NERNEY.—Mary Nerney, aged 22 years, died last night at 13 Riverside avenue.

CROUTHER.—Philip Crouther, aged 47 years, died this morning at his home in Pleasant street, Dracut. He leaves a wife, one son and a daughter.

GRALTON — Patrick J. Gralton aged 20 years, died last night at his home, 88 Sixth avenue. Deceased was the son of Mrs. Margaret Gralton and was a well known young man, who had scores of friends. He was a native of this city and was educated in the public schools. He was not connected with any societies, but being of a quiet retiring disposition, made friends who were faithful to him through life.

The funeral will take place Monday morning from St. Patrick's church.

KENNEY—Bridget Kenney, aged 84 years, died last evening at her home in North Billerica. Funeral Monday morning from St. Andrew's church.

HIGH SCHOOL WON.

There was an error in the account of the football game between the Second 11 of the High school and the Highlands as given in yesterday's Sun. The High school team won by a score of 4 to 0. Chester Hill was captain of the High school team.

A PLEASANT TIME.

The social of the B.Z.Z.B.C.A.C. was held in St. Joseph's hall last night and 100 couples enjoyed the dancing. The officers were General manager, John Dignan; assistant, James McAnespie; floor director F. D. McAleon; assistant, John McManimon; aids, Patrick McManimon and Frank McManimon.

OFFICERS CHOSEN.

The Massachusetts Truant Officers association, which met in Lowell yesterday, elected the following officers at the afternoon session President, T. W. Doyle, Holyoke; vice president, John F. Williams, Lowell; secretary, and treasurer, M. J. English, Worcester.

A KESWICK CONVENTION.

The "Keswick" movement that for 25 years has been a notable feature of England's religious life, is to be inaugurated in America by a "Keswick" convention to be held at Berkeley Temple, Boston, commencing on Monday evening, November 29, and continuing for three days.

A cordial invitation is extended to everyone to attend this convention, and all churches are requested to send representatives who will report the doings of this convention to their respective churches.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. today; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

MAGICALLY EFFECTIVE TREATMENT FOR WEAK MEN OF ALL AGES

FREE TO ALL MEN

NO MONEY IN ADVANCE. Wonderful appliance and scientific remedies sent on trial to any reliable man. A world-wide reputation back of this offer. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Full strength, development and tone given to every portion of the body. Failure impossible; age no barrier. No C. O. D. scheme.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N. Y.

WISHED HE MIGHT DIE

A Fall River Man That Did; He Now Rejoices to Live and Hails With Joy

The Wonderful Medicine That Cured Him.

James Leonard, 317 Fourth street, Fall River, says: "I have been troubled with catarrh since a small boy; in fact, all my life; I have employed many doctors and specialists and spent hundreds of dollars, but could seem to get very little relief. My nose was badly ulcerated in side and the dropping into my throat was something awful. Many times I have walked the floor with my head bandaged and wished I might die, the pain was so awful. My voice became so husky I could not speak distinctly and my throat was at all times very sore and badly irritated. I have used two bottles of California Catarrh Cure, got from Brady's, and already find myself much improved in every way. My voice is certainly much clearer and the ulcers in my head seem to be disappearing. The awful pain is gone. I consider California Catarrh Cure surely a wonderful medicine and am glad to give my testimonial that others suffering as I have may get relief from this terrible disease."

Catarrh in its fully developed forms is a hideous disease involving decay, filth and actual rottenness, with offensive odors in the very seat of the senses of taste and smell; firmly fixed there, it begins to attack the membrane lining the passages leading to the lungs or the stomach; resulting either in consumption, or what is often called dyspepsia. It is really catarrh of the stomach, intestines, liver, kidneys, and various internal passages California Catarrh Cure will cure all forms of catarrh and will even check incipient consumption. All dealers, 50 cents; three times as much, $1.

READ ALL OF PAGE TEN TODAY

FUJI WEIGHS FIFTEEN OUNCES.

Japanese Spaniel Said to Be the Smallest Dog in the World.

Fuji challenges the world to prove that he is not the smallest dog in it, and is proud of the fact that he is worth just $88.88 1-8 cents an ounce. He weighs only 15 ounces, and is of the royal dog blood of Japan.

Fuji needs no records to prove that when his mistress, Mrs. K. E. Sattler of Garfield place, Cincinnati, puts him sitting in her joined palms, fingers pointing upward, his head is the only part of his tiny, furry body that reaches above her finger tips. Fuji stopped growing a short time ago, and nothing artificial was resorted to to make him a high priced midget. He is 10 months old now and gained 1¼ ounces in the last two months of his preparation for his struggle with the world.

Fuji is a Japanese spaniel. His markings are black and white. They are beautiful, but it is in his head that the dog fancier finds most to admire. His forehead is high and broad and bulges with brain; his nose is of the pronounced pug variety, and his eyes mirror a spirit of mischief and playfulness that made him so dear to the woman who reared him and so valued by the one who made him hers by purchase.

Fuji, grandfather of the mite who is now in Cincinnati, came from the kennel of sacred spaniels in Japan. The mother of Fuji, the younger, is Winki, a beautiful creature, who is about half a dozen times the size of her midget son.

Fuji was, until a few days ago, the property of Mrs. James M. Tower, who also owns his mother and two of his brothers in New York. There Mrs. Sattler saw him, admired him and soon purchased him for $500.—New York Herald.

FROM ROOF TO ROOF.

Somnambulist's Walking Feat Over the Tops of Fifteen Houses.

Edward Reilly of Wilmington, Del., recently performed a wonderful feat in his sleep. In his nightclothes he climbed from his bedroom window to the roof of his house. There are 15 houses in the row, and he walked along the roofs of the row for half an hour; then he climbed down, but climbed into the wrong window. The window he entered was on the rear of the second story of the house of Amos Brinton, two doors below his house.

A niece of Mr. Brinton was slumbering in the room at the time, and, awakened by the noise of his entrance, she screamed when she saw his ghostlike appearance. Her screams brought Mr. Brinton, who upon entering the bedroom fired a shot which missed Reilly. The gas was lighted, and to his amazement Brinton discovered that the intruder was his neighbor.

He saw that he was asleep, and with a punch awakened him. Reilly at first wanted Brinton to apologize, but when he found he had been walking in his sleep and was not in his own room he could not say enough to excuse himself.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Man and the Mastodon.

A committee from Kentucky university recently returned from Blue Lick Springs, where it went to examine the bones of a mastodon which were recently unearthed there. The remains of an old roadway well paved with stone were found many feet below the surface of the earth and below the stratum of gravel in which the mastodon bones were found. The committee believes that the workmen who are excavating there are on the eve of important discoveries which will show this country to have been inhabited by an enlightened people at a time when mastodons roamed the forests.

A Tired Fellow.

Talkin 'bout November days, I reckon they're all right,
But I has ter fetch the wood in fer the big oak fires at night.
I reckon snow a-fallin makes a purty sort er show,
But it ain't so powerful pleasant when you has ter shovel snow.

Talkin 'bout November days, with frost in furrows gray,
They ain't so powerful pleasant when you spend 'em haulin hay.
I like the sharp, clear mornin's, the hunter's lively horn,
But I'm feelin mighty solemn when I'm set ter shuckin corn.

I've come ter the conclusion this world, fer man an boy,
Is about a pack o' trouble fer every pint o' joy.
I like bicycles an meadows, a bird that knows a song,
But I can't jine in the chorns when they work me all day long.

—Atlanta Constitution.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

READ ALL OF PAGE TEN TODAY

POLITICAL NOTES.

Charles D. Paige, head clerk at the Thorndike street freight office, is a candidate for the Common Council from Ward One and is making a big fight for the nomination. He is quite popular throughout the ward and is likely to lead his ticket. He is the bass singer at the Unitarian church, and the Vesper and Home clubs are out for his nomination. He is said to be a sure winner.

Editor of The Sun—If James McCarron who is a candidate for purchasing agent is nominated, he will add considerable strength to the democratic ticket. Mr. McCarron has been a business man here for the past seven years and has been as successful during that time as any man in the city and is known as an upright, capable business man. Mr. McCarron's nomination means strength to the whole democratic ticket. Having no political enemies, he will receive the full strength of his party and many republican votes besides. He will receive also the French vote of both parties, owing to his relation with the editor of the French paper and his many friends among the political leaders of the French voters. Mr. McCarron has always worked for the success of the democratic party and his teams have always been out on election day in the service of the party. Nominate James McCarron for purchasing agent and you will have a worker and a winner. Yours truly,

—Business Man.

The Swedish vote will go in a body to Col. Bennett in the republican caucuses Monday night. The Wilson managers lost these forces by stupid management. Ben Dunklee and the "Polywog" crowd up around Davis square are told to look out for this vote. Ben did his level best to hold the Swedes together, but it was no go. Someone had told them about the "Polywogs" game. Then they got together after the Bennett meeting and decided to join the Bennett forces.

Francis P. Rivet, Esq., is in the republican aldermanic fight in Ward Seven to stay. Yesterday he said; "I am a candidate and if the republicans of Ward Seven favor me, I shall feel grateful. I understand that there will be some opposition to me, for I have been told that within the past few days a movement in favor of Samuel Chapin has made its appearance."

The democratic aldermanic ticket may look something like this:

Ward One—Dr. S. J. Johnson or H. K. Boardman; ward two, Charles H. Cosgrove; ward three, E. B. Pierce; ward four, James F. Miskella ward five, Dr. Guy Holbrook; ward six, Leroy C. Hall; ward seven, J. E. Venne; ward eight, O. A. Libby; ward nine, Col. C. A. R. Dimon, John E. Sullivan, or Jas. J. Gallagher.

Samuel Snow, ex-alderman, and an active republican, expresses himself as follows on the situation in the republican camp: "This is a peculiar canvass; the strongest that the republicans of this city have ever conducted. Never before have I seen the voters so reticent. You cannot get them to express a preference At this time it is impossible for anyone to make an estimate of the standing of Lawton, Bennett and Wilson. I believe the caucuses will be the largest ever held in Lowell. You understand I am a Lawton man and I honestly believe Lawton will win. We have an organization in every ward of the city. The organization in each ward is in touch with the voters and can figure out pretty well the feeling of the people. It is upon the reports submitted by these organizations that I base my opinion that Lawton will win by a close vote. Under the conditions we cannot be beaten. There are men in the party who never will vote for Col. Jim. The Colonel is all right; so is Wilson, and so is Lawton. I met John Wilson and he too feels confident, so that some of the candidates will be pretty badly disappointed.

"I have no doubt that Bennett, too, feels certain of election. And this general feeling is caused the failure of republicans to commit themselves. There are men who are going to vote against Bennett but they dare not say so for fear he will get after them. They present, in part, a silent vote and this silent vote will settle the contest in Lawton's favor." So sayeth Sam Snow and Monday night will tell whether Snow is a political prophet.

MR. PEARSON ACTIVE.

Hon. Fisher H. Pearson will present to the public a day or two after the notification of his nomination a letter of acceptance of the trust which the democratic party will repose in him. In that letter, Mr. Pearson, without mincing words, without the least show and ostentation, will tell the voters of Lowell why he accepted the nomination to the highest office in this city. He will explain the meaning of democracy as viewed by him and he will tell the citizens why he wants to be mayor, and what his policy will be, if he is chosen to occupy that honorable position. Until that letter appears, Mr. Pearson will say nothing of his candidacy only that he is a democrat, is the candidate of the democratic party, and stands to render the best service to the city of Lowell.

Never has a candidate entered a contest with such confidence or surrounded by more enthusiastic supporters. Never has a candidate performed more personal labor and taken a more active part in the success of the entire ticket than Mr. Pearson. Yesterday, when I saw him in his office, he had just received reports from registration. Naturally, he was pleased, for registration so far has been heavily democratic. To all appearances, Mr. Pearson is not at all concerned as to the result of the contest. Believing that he might have given some consideration to the republican nominations, I asked him: "Who will win out on the other side?"

"Really, I don't know, and it makes no difference to me. I believe our ticket will show greater strength than the republicans', no matter who is selected by the latter. Talk seems to indicate that Bennett will capture the nomination, but it is not known what may take place between now and next Monday."

And that is all the interest that the ex-senator had in the republican fight. It is doubtful if Mr. Pearson will attend the convention. He has but one thing to ask the delegats and that is to nominate the strongest aldermanic ticket that can be secured. He does not want sentiment to sway the convention, and in common with other democrats his wish is that party success and good clean government will be the principle that will guide the convention.

The power of calling the convention has been delegated to the executive committee, which will meet when the chairman of the city committee issues a call. The chairman will call to order and it has not yet been given out who will be the permanent presiding officer, or who will deliver the nominating speech. All this will be decided on by Friday. The composition of the alderpanic ticket is something that is puzzling the delegates. It is practically settled these men will be nominated—Charles H. Cosgrove, Esq., Edward B. Pierce, Dr. Holbrook, James F. Miskella, Oliver Libby and J. E. Venne. This leaves three places to be filled. Ex-Alderman Frank B. Dow was approached and asked to take a place on the ticket. Mr. Dow is perfectly willing to serve his party, but he is engaged in business and in competition with other merchants his firm is sometimes favored with orders from the city. Should Mr. Dow take a place in the City Council, he might be debarred from doing business with the city, and so he does not propose to allow politics interfere with his means of living, much as he would like to be of service to his party.

Yesterday, it was stated that immense pressure is being brought to bear on Ex-Alderman S. J. Johnson to accept an aldermanic nomination. If he would only give his consent, he would be tendered the compliment of a unanimous nomination.

RESULT OF THE PRIMARIES.

(Continued from Page 1.)

cus, which was very quiet and conducted without the semblance of disorder. Daniel J. O'Brien was the presiding officer and Jeremiah McGlinchey was secretary.

The polls closed at ten o'clock and it was one o'clock this morning when the result was announced. It was as follows: William J. McCluskey, 404; Michael E. Sullivan, 410; George Farley, 359; John J. O'Brien, 310; John J. Mahoney, 205; James Brennan, 191.

MICHAEL E. SULLIVAN, for Common Council.

The first three named were declared the nominees.

WARD SIX.

James W. McDonald presided over the caucus in this ward and the voters crowded the engine house on Fourth street. John T. Donohue was secretary. The only nominations made were for the Council, as there will be no election for overseer of the poor and school committee this year. The nominations were made by acclamation, and were as follows:

Common Council—Joseph H. Beaulieu, John D. Whitney, Capt. Harry Read.

WARD SEVEN.

No nominations were made in this ward last night. James Mayo presided and Andrew Molloy was secretary. After the call had been read, it was voted to adjourn to Tuesday evening.

WARD EIGHT.

The caucus was held in the Highland school basement. John Ryan presided and Eugene A. Shea acted as secretary. The proceedings were very quiet. The following nominations were made by acclamation:

Common Council—Eugene A. Shea, Winfield Parker, John L. Barnard.

School Committee—Dennis Wholley.

WARD NINE.

There was a very enthusiastic gathering in the High street engine house. Frank J. Simonds presided and Charles Riley was secretary. Arthur McQuade, Jeremiah F. Tompkins, and Hon. John E. Drury were appointed a committee to prepare nominations and they submitted the following list, which was adopted:

Common Council—Charles H. Hobson, James R. Sullivan, Frank A. Lundberg.

School Committee—Charles P. Smith.

A check on the bank is a good thing and so is a check on the door, both make a good feeling. Yours respectfully —The Thompson Hardware Co.

Joseph A. Meehan, formerly of the Merrimack Print Works, spent Thanksgiving at the home of his parents. Joe is chemist for the Cochrane manufacturing company, Malden, Mass.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets. Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

READ ALL OF PAGE TEN TODAY

$100 TO ANY MAN.

Will Pay $100 for Any Case of Weakness in Men They Treat and Fail to Cure.

An Omaha Company places for the first time before the public a MAGICAL TREATMENT for the cure of Lost Vitality, Nervous and Sexual Weakness and Restoration of Life Force in old and young men. No worn-out French remedy; contains no Phosphorous or other harmful drugs. It is a WONDERFUL TREATMENT—magical in its effects—positive in its cure. All readers who are suffering from a weakness that blights their life, causing that mental and physical suffering peculiar to Lost Manhood, should write to the STATE MEDICAL COMPANY, Suite 848, Bango B, of Omaha, Neb., and they will send you absolutely FREE a valuable paper on these diseases and positive proofs of their truly MAGICAL TREATMENT. Thousands of men who have lost all hope of a cure are being restored by them to a perfect condition.

This MAGICAL TREATMENT may be taken at home under their directions or they will pay railroad fare and hotel bills to all who prefer to go there for treatment, if they fail to cure. They are perfectly reliable; have no Free Prescriptions, Free Cure, Free Sample, or C.O.D. fake. They have $250,000 capital and guarantee to cure every case they treat or refund every dollar; or their charges may be deposited in a bank to be paid to them when a cure is effected. Write them today.

A good chance to try

DR. KINGFORD'S

RED CLOVER SARSAPARILLA

is offered at Goodale's Drug Store this week. Call and try a sample dose.

FITS CURED

(From U. S. Journal of Medicine.)

Prof. W. H. Pecke, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any living Physician; his success is astonishing. We have heard of cases of 30 years' standing cured by him. He publishes a valuable work on this disease which he sends with a large bottle of his absolute cure, free to any sufferer who may send their P.O. and Express address. We advise anyone wishing a cure to address, Prof. W. H. PECKE, M. D., 4 Cedar St., New York.

A good chance to try

DR. KINGFORD'S

RED CLOVER SARSAPARILLA

is offered at Goodale's Drug Store this week. Call and try a sample dose.

SAFE SOOTHING SATISFYING

Originated by an Old Family Physician in 1810.

You can safely trust what time has indorsed for nearly a century.

There is not a medicine in use today which possesses the confidence of the public to so great an extent as Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. For more than eighty years it has stood upon its own intrinsic merit, while generation after generation have used it. The best evidence of its value is the fact that in the state where it originated the sale of it is steadily increasing.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

I. S. JOHNSON, ESQ. My Dear Sir:—Fifty years ago this month, your father, Dr. Johnson, called at my store and left me some Johnson's Anodyne Liniment on sale. I have sold it ever since. I can most truly say that it has maintained its high standard and popularity from that time to this. JOHN B. RAND, North Waterford, Maine, Jan., 1895.

"Best Liver Pill Made."

Parsons' Pills

Positively cure Biliousness and Sick Headache, liver and bowel complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find relief from using them. Price 25c; five $1. Sold everywhere.

This certifies that Dr. A. Johnson, whose name is signed to every genuine bottle of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, in the month of Jan. 1810, first left at my store some of the same. I have supplied my customers with it ever since, (over fifty years) with increasing sales. JABEZ KNOWLTON, Newburg, Maine.

Our Book "Treatment for Diseases" Mailed Free. All Druggists. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

TEETH No Charge For Extracting

$5 to $10 a Set

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial Teeth without plates; also Rootless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted—no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Not open Evenings.

DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 25, 26, Bunels' Bl'g, cor. Mar'k & Bridge

Storing Bicycles.

Do you want your Bicycle properly taken care of during the winter months, and when the spring comes have it ready to ride without waiting for repairs? We have the finest store house in New England. It is commodious, fire proof and steam heat. For a small price we will store and insure your Bicycle from now until next April, besides clean and vaseline all bearings and running parts, and brighten the nickle and enamel so it will look like new. Come and let us show you how we do it.

RING'S BIG STORE,

Bicycles and Sewing Machines, 221, 229 Dutton Street.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR PRESERVES THE Natural Color of the Hair

WILDER STILL AND WILDER

Grow the Furious Ructions in the Austrian Parliament.

The President Expelled and Many Members Suspended—The Most Disgraceful Scenes Ever Enacted by Any Similar Body.

Vienna, Nov. 27.—The disorder in the lower house of the reichsrath was so accentuated Friday that a strong detachment of police had to be called in to preserve order. When the president, Dr. Abrahamovics, entered, he was greeted with vociferous shouts of "Get out." The leftists rose to their feet in a body, many of the deputies shrieking wildly and an indescribable tumult followed.

During the tumult a Social Democrat, Mr. Resel, jumped upon the ministerial bench, and, hurrying to the presidential chair, he seized the papers, which were lying on the president's desk and tore them to pieces, while other Social Democrats hastened to Berner's assistance, occupied the tribune and demanded satisfaction for the attendants' pummeling of Berner. President Abrahamovics was compelled to fly. Subsequently the Social Democrats and other deputies indulged in a free fight, and Berner was ejected from the house.

In the meantime a detachment of 70 police arrived in the house and the officer in command called upon the Social Democrats to withdraw from the presidential platform. The Social Democrats refused to withdraw, and resisted the attempts of the police to eject them, but they were removed forcibly. The police then made a cordon around the tribune. These scenes were enacted prior to the formal opening of the house.

While the deputies were fighting and howling on the floor of the house a tumult arose in the second gallery, which the attendants promptly cleared. The authorities then caused all the lobbies of the house to be filled with police, the gates were closed and the building was guarded by a strong force of police.

The reappearance of the president in the afternoon was greeted by a storm of abuse, the slamming of desk lids, whistling, etc. He repeatedly tried to address the leftists, but his voice was inaudible amid the uproar, the only articulate sounds distinguishable being cries from the leftists of "Out with the police." Dr. Wolff, the German leader, contributed prominently to the uproar. Upon this occasion he kept blowing a shrill whistle. Resel, the deputy who took such a prominent part in the disturbances in the morning, indulged in shrill whistling.

In the midst of this uproar the president opened the sitting and twice called Dr. Wolff to order. As this had no effect upon the turbulent nationalist the president suspended him for three sittings. So soon as the leftists realized what had occurred they burst out into a state of unbridled fury, shrieking insults at Dr. Abrahamovics. Deputy Dasynski, a socialist, yelled out: "You ought to be in jail." Other infuriated deputies shouted all kinds of invectives, but individual contributions to the uproar were indistinguishable among the general howling from all parts of the house.

In spite of this disgraceful scene and the insults hurled at him, the president was apparently unmoved, but when he recognized that it was useless to make a further attempt to transact business, he quietly spoke a few words to a police officer near him and then suspended the sitting amid deafening and vociferous cries of "shame" from the leftists and applause from the rightists.

The substance of the few words spoken to the officer soon became apparent, for an officer and four policemen removed Dr. Wolff from the house by force in spite of physical opposition upon the part of his clique. When the president again re-entered the house he was once more greeted with a shower of opprobrious epithets, including cries of "Criminal; traitor; get out," etc.

After withstanding this storm for a period the president again left the house, but only for a moment, and on his return he instructed the police to withdraw, declaring, amid a tremendous uproar: "I entrust myself to your care. Do as you please, but remember this is no personal question. The honor of your chair is at stake."

The president then called upon Count Stuergkh to speak, but the tumult continued and the president suspended Dasynski, who had some time previously shouted that the president should be in jail, for three sittings. When he refused to leave the house the president summoned the police, and the turbulent deputy was ejected from the building. Subsequently the president suspended 11 other deputies. The scenes throughout the sitting afterwards were as disorderly as those of the earlier parts of the day, and the house finally adjourned until today.

CROWDS ON THE STREET.

Vienna, Nov. 27.—Large crowds gathered last evening between the university buildings and the parliament houses, owing to an announcement that the students contemplated a demonstration. This, however, was prevented by the police, who promptly dispersed the students' gatherings. They made more than 40 arrests, but there was no violent resistance.

After 9 o'clock the aspect of the street had become more threatening. A crowd of 10,000, including a large number of students, threatened the government with revolution, and Count Badeni, the premier, with the guillotine. An attempt was made to attack Count Badeni's house. The police repeatedly charged the crowd, but refrained from using arms. The students resisted with sticks. One police inspector was severely injured by a kick from a horse; another was thrown from his horse and so badly hurt that it was necessary to remove him to a hospital. A few students and some citizens received slight injuries. Not until nearly 11 o'clock was quiet restored.

The editions of most of the evening newspapers have been confiscated.

Human Ingenuity.

Certainly, for the mechanic, human ingenuity has never produced a better liniment than Salvation Oil, which now stands unexcelled for curing his sprains and bruises caused by a fall; or cuts and wounds the result of an accident with his tool or saw. Salvation Oil always kills pain. "Recently, I fell about twenty feet and was very much bruised on my leg and side, but after bathing them with Salvation Oil the bruises soon disappeared. I think Salvation Oil is just the thing for sores and bruises." A. Jacob Rice, 520 Church St., Easton, Pa. Salvation Oil may be bought anywhere for 25 cents. Substitutes offered by dealers may cost less; hence, do less. Salvation Oil, however, never disappoints the user.

TO LEVY AN ATTACHMENT.

Boston, Nov. 27.—Counsel for H. W. Gay, receiver for the United States Mutual Accident association of New York, called upon Massachusetts Insurance Commissioner Cutting yesterday and, informing him that of the assessment of $13,000 levied upon Massachusetts policy holders by the receiver, $1000 had voluntarily come in, he stated that it was now proposed to raise the remaining $13,000 by an attachment for $20 to be put on the property of every member.

When asked for his views, Commissioner Cutting frankly informed the counsel that he was advising members who were coming to him daily about the matter that before he would pay up he would go to the supreme court and ask for an injunction to restrain the receiver from going further. In view of Commissioner Cutting's position the lawyers did not attempt to discuss the matter further.

PRISONERS IN REVOLT.

Princeton, Ind., Nov. 27.—Friday 19 prisoners confined in the Gibson county jail declared themselves in open revolt against Sheriff Murphy. For several days threats have been made by the prisoners, and the sheriff had been warned. Yesterday morning the men said they would have more food, or kill the sheriff. A posse of deputies was placed outside the jail while Sheriff Murphy entered the building alone. As soon as he closed the door the prisoners, headed by John Boger, a notorious criminal, rushed upon him and were about to carry out their threats when the posse rescued the sheriff.

A fierce fight took place between Boger and Murphy, and Boger was beaten almost into insensibility and then thrown into a cell. When the prisoners saw their leader worsted they were suppressed without further trouble. Boger says he will kill Murphy.

COFFEE WAR IN PROGRESS.

New York, Nov. 27.—As a result of the war now being waged between the Arbuckle Coffee company and the Woolson Spice company the sales of coffee during the week now ending have been far in excess of any similar period during the past year. Coffee brokers declare that their sales had been doubled.

The Woolson company, which is controlled by the Havemeyers, is selling Rio No. 7 at 9 cents a pound. Not to be outdone, the Arbuckles have made a reduction in their prices. Coffee is now cheaper than it has been since before the war, say the old dealers, and if the fight continues there is no telling what price it will go to. Another reason for the low prices is to be found in the enormous quantity of green coffee now here.

RIVAL TO THE BELL.

Detroit, Nov. 27.—President Holmes of the new Detroit Telephone company, who recently returned from New York, says that capitalists who are about to organize an independent telephone company in greater New York are negotiating for the use of the Detroit apparatus for the New York exchange. Mr. Holmes will not give the names of the promoters, but he says they are prepared to invest $15,000,000 at once in a 50,000 telephone exchange for greater New York, and that they would expect to add very largely to that number later. Their plan contemplates the establishment of a telephone service in every city of New York state in opposition to the Bell company.

CLOTH MARKET QUIET.

Fall River, Nov. 27.—The print cloth market for the week shows the effect of the holiday in the decreased production, 155,000 pieces, and in the small increase in the stock on hand, about 1,570,000 pieces. The sales for the week amounted to 104,000 pieces, all odds, of which 40,000 pieces are for immediate shipment and 64,000 pieces for future delivery. The market is quiet at 2 5-16 cents.

AMERICAN REGISTER GRANTED.

Washington, Nov. 27.—Mr. Chamberlain, the commissioner of navigation, has decided to grant an American register to the rebuilt 2520 ton English steamer Merrimack, formerly the Solbeig, which was seriously damaged by fire at Norfolk some months ago. The wreck was purchased and rebuilt by J. Hagan & Sons, and she will now join their fleet of coastwise steamers. Objection was made to the granting of an American register by other lines of coastwise steamers, but after a hearing on the subject the commissioner decided that the objections were not sustained by the facts.

THE STAGE HANDS

Go on Strike at Fashionable Theatre.

IN CHICAGO STOPPING THE PERFORMANCE.

What the Trouble Was All About.

Chicago, Nov. 27.—Friday night the audience at the Great Northern theater narrowly missed being entertained by a riot of stage hands, actors and actresses instead of the "Bohemian Girl," which was the opera billed for the performance. The trouble was caused by a strike of stage hands and electricians.

After a delay of half an hour the curtain rose with all the members of the Boston Lyric Stock company in costume grouped about the stage, surrounding their manager, W. A. Thompson, who appeared with top coat and handstick. The striking employes gathered about the theater doors apparently ready for trouble. Mr. Thompson, in a bitter speech, denounced Manager David Henderson of the theater, declaring that he had treated the company "most shamefully," and announced that the play could not go on. He called for the strikers to come upon the stage, and they yelled back that the police had been called in and would arrest them if they made such a move. The audience began a rush for the doors, fearing serious trouble, but the opera company quieted fears by singing "Auld Lang Syne" and giving three times three for Manager Thompson.

Mr. Henderson, in an interview after the occurrence, declared that the difficulty resulted from his cancellation of the stock company's engagement. He charged the company with incompetency, and asserted that Mr. Thompson had secured the engagement by false representations. He said the strike was the result of an attempt of Mr. Thompson to stir up trouble in an effort to secure control of the theater.

Mr. Henderson's statements were emphatically denied by the opera people, who declared that financial difficulties on the part of the theater management were at the bottom of the trouble.

A MURDERER'S CONFESSION.

Hartford, Nov. 27.—Guiseppe Fuda, who is to be executed at the state prison in Wethersfield next Friday for the murder of his wife in South Norwalk Feb. 17 last, has made a confession in which he admits that Nicodemus Imposino, who is under sentence to be hanged Dec. 17 for participating in the same crime, was not responsible for the woman's death.

The confession was given to Warden Woodbridge by the condemned man last week. It is written in Fuda's own hand, and his name is signed to it in blood, this having to Italians the full force and meaning of an oath. The warden gave the confession to Father Flannery, the prisoner's spiritual adviser, and by the latter it has been translated into English.

In the confession Fuda declares that he did the killing himself, and that the statement which he made at the trial in Bridgeport, to the effect that Imposino held the woman while he killed her is a lie. He killed his wife because she was spending his money too freely, associating with other men and making life a burden for him. Fuda says that he makes the confession of his own free will, and because he does not wish to leave the world with this sin upon his head.

In reply to Father Flannery's communication, Governor Cooke stated he had not the power to pardon or commute punishment of any criminal condemned under the law, but appeal should be made to the board of pardons. Warden Woodbridge will present the confession of Fuda to the board, explaining the full circumstances of the case. The board under the law may commute the sentence to imprisonment for life or a less term, or grant absolute release.

CIVIL SERVICE EXTENSIONS.

Washington, Nov. 27.—The senate committee on civil service, which has taken much testimony regarding the classification extensions made by President Cleveland and the operation of the law as applied to the various branches of the service, will resume its investigations about Dec. 10, taking up particularly the internal revenue service. It is stated to be likely that the report of the committee will be made early in January, and it is believed that important modifications of the system will be recommended.

Senator Pritchard of North Carolina, chairman of the committee, stated that there is a demand for modification by legislation or otherwise, and that modification seems to be necessary to save the system from being weighted down. "A too broad extension," he said, "is calculated to weigh it down and render it unpopular, thereby endangering its continuance. A good principle to adopt would be that a scholastic examination is proper to determine the fitness of persons for clerical positions, but such a test is not suitable to determine the fitness of a man to fill a position where the duties are executive. The idea that the law is a sort of blanket to cover everything is very unpopular."

it's neglect of throat and bronchial troubles that leads to death-dealing disease.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

No wonder Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is praised by its users. Its curative effects are like magic. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

THE STATE RESTS CASE

Against Martin Thorn on a Charge of Murder.

The Case for the Defense Will Probably be Closed Next Tuesday — Contest Between Thorn and Mrs. Nack.

New York, Nov. 27.—Lawyers Howe and Moss, who have diligently conducted the defence of Martin Thorn, accused of killing Guldensuppe, met with a serious and unlooked for obstacle when District Attorney Youngs informed the court Friday that the people rested their case. It had been generally expected that Mrs. Nack would be put on the stand to reiterate her confession.

"This may seem a very clever move on the part of the prosecution," said Mr. Howe, "but I am more than positive that when we introduce our evidence the jury will acquit my client of the crime with which he is charged."

Later the district attorney said that he was not prepared to say whether Mrs. Nack would be produced or not. The case, as far as the district attorney's opinion went, was fully proved without the woman's testimony. Later on, however, one of Mr. Youngs' advisers said that in case the defence put Thorn on the stand the prosecution would certainly produce Mrs. Nack in rebuttal.

The evidence adduced Friday by the prosecution showed a possible inclination on the defendant's part to get rid of Guldensuppe. Each was the admirer of Mrs. Nack, and it was proved that they had a serious row last March. From current report Guldensuppe had much the better of the argument when it came to fisticuffs, and Thorn confessed later that he had discharged a revolver accidentally, but a few minutes afterwards he told another friend that he shot at Guldensuppe, but missed his mark. All these things were brought before the jury, and when it was about time to renew the sensational story of Mrs. Nack, the defence, after a whispered conversation, informed the court that the people had rested.

Thorn was less surprised than his lawyers when this statement was made. Thorn took in the situation at a glance and bent forward in earnest conversation with his lawyers. Mr. Howe, for the second time during the trial of his client, saw that there were rocks ahead and appealed to the court for time. "I shall, with your honor's permission," he said, "try to get through with my defence on Monday, but if it should exceed that time I am sure I can get in all my evidence in a couple of hours on Tuesday."

Justice Maddox, after a conference with both lawyers, decided to postpone the further consideration of the case until Monday morning.

The lawyers for the defence were singularly reticent when questioned as to the line of defence on which they would base their hopes of acquitting their client. They were equally reticent when asked if Thorn would be called by them on Monday as the first witness. Lawyer Moss, when pressed for a statement as to the probable production of Thorn on the stand, said: "Wait until you see him there. I cannot tell you anything just now, but Monday will be a lively day."

It is believed that a half dozen witnesses will be examined by Thorn's lawyers, and it is expected that some of these will give startling evidence which will tend to shake that given by the prosecution.

THREE MEN KILLED

By a Boiler Explosion at Halifax.

MURDER TO SECURE INSURANCE POLICY.

Case at Morristown, New Jersey.

Halifax, Nov. 27.—A serious accident happened Friday at Gold Lake mines, East Halifax, in which a number of Boston people are financially interested: By the explosion of a boiler the manager of the mine, Daniel McPhail, and James Hennessy and John McIsaac were instantly killed, their bodies being terribly torn by the flying wreckage of the boiler. No others were seriously injured. Hennessy and McIsaac were testing the boiler.

JAR FELT TEN MILES.

Chesterfield, Ind., Nov. 27.—An explosion of nitroglycerine occurred a half mile west of this city Thursday night. Sixty quarts had been hauled to a field for the purpose of shooting a well. The explosive was placed in a large tube located at the end of a steam exhaust pipe for the purpose of thawing out the mixture. It is the theory that the tube became overheated, causing the explosion.

A hole 10 feet long and several feet in depth was torn in the earth. The engine was blown to pieces. Drillers Haney and McGuire were standing within 30 feet of the scene of the accident and were hurled 20 feet by the force of the explosion; but, with the exception of a few bruises, they were unhurt. Persons one mile away were lifted from their feet by the concussion, and the jar was felt for 10 miles.

INSURANCE CONSPIRACY.

Newark, N. J., Nov. 27.—James A. Clemmer of Norristown, Pa., was arrested here on a charge of murder. He admitted his guilt.

On Oct. 26, 1896, Emma P. Kaiser went driving near Norristown with her husband, Charles O. Kaiser, James A. Clemmer and Elizabeth L. Dekalb. The start was made from the Kaiser homestead early in the morning, and that was the last seen of Mrs. Kaiser alive. Mrs. Kaiser had not lived with her husband for some time previously, but she had placed a $10,000 insurance policy on her life, and this accounted later to the police for the interest her husband took in her. On the same day Kaiser, Clemmer and the Decalb woman returned with Mrs. Kaiser's dead body. They told a story of having been waylaid by highwaymen, Mrs. Kaiser being shot dead and Mr. Kaiser himself being slightly wounded in the arm. The story was not believed, and Kaiser and the Decalb woman were arrested, Clemmer making his escape. Kaiser was eventually sentenced to death. The Dekalb woman is to be tried.

The first the Newark authorities knew of the presence of Clemmer in this city was when they received instructions from the district attorney of Columbia county, Pa., to arrest him. A personal had been inserted in a New York paper purporting to be from the Decalb woman. Clemmer was a victim of the decoy and responded with a letter which fell into the hands of the district attorney. Clemmer was easily located.

THE BOSTON DEMOCRACY.

Boston, Nov. 27.—The attendance at the Democratic caucuses last night was simply tremendous. Nothing like it has ever been seen in the city before. It showed, as Chairman Lee put it, that "the city Democracy is thoroughly alive to the importance of the coming municipal contest, and can be relied upon to speak emphatically at the polls." Over 25,000 voters attended the caucuses. There was little or no opposition to the renomination of Mayor Quincy. Interest centered in fights for places in the city council.

TO ROW AT NEW LONDON.

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 27.—Captain Goodrich of the Harvard crew has received word from Yale that the course at New London has been chosen for next June's races with Harvard. Last year, when Harvard and Yale made their five years' athletic agreement, Yale had to row at Poughkeepsie, owing to Harvard's previous agreement with Cornell. It was agreed, however, that this year in the race with Harvard Yale should have the choice between New London and Poughkeepsie.

JUGULAR VEIN CUT.

Rockland, Me., Nov. 27.—William H. Whitney committed suicide last night at the Knox county jail, where he was serving a term of 60 days for selling liquor. He was the proprietor of the Warren hotel at Warren, Me. Friday he pleaded guilty and was sentenced to jail. He succeeded after three slashes with a penknife in cutting the windpipe and jugular vein. He leaves a widow.

AUSTRIAN STAVE CUTTERS.

Washington, Nov. 27.—The Austrian minister has had an interview with the secretary of the treasury in behalf of the 43 Austrian stave cutters recently arrested in the Mississippi and Tennessee stave camps for violation of the labor law. It is not thought that the representations made were sufficient to change the secretary's determination to direct their deportation from Baltimore today.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

It will keep your chickens strong and healthy. It will make young pullets lay early. Worth its weight in gold for moulting hens, and prevents all diseases. It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs only a tenth of a cent a day. No other kind like it.

NOTHING ON EARTH WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

Therefore, no matter what kind of food you use, mix with it daily Sheridan's Powder. Otherwise, your profit this fall and winter will be lost when the price for eggs is very high. It assures perfect assimilation of the food elements needed to produce health and form eggs. It is sold by druggists, grocers, feed dealers or by mail.

If you can't get it send to us. Ask first. One pack. 25 cts. five $1. Large 2-lb. can $1.20. Six cans Exp. paid, $5. Sample of Best Poultry Paper sent free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

CATELY & PEARSON,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty.
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

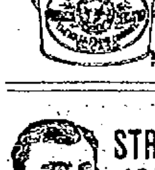
Think of The Difference

between the nature of the cotton-plant and the habits of a hog, and you have the difference between Cottolene and lard. Cottolene is all that's pure and wholesome; lard has few redeeming features.

COTTOLENE

makes your food light, crisp, digestible. Rightly used it greatly improves the food and the health of those who eat it.

The genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trade marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis. New York. Montreal.



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They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently*. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10c 25c 50c
ALL DRUGGISTS

THANKSGIVING BARGAINS

We have five good BARGAINS for Thursday morning.

Children's Tabs, always sold for 25c., only 5c.
Children's Feather Caps, always sold for 38c., only 10c.
Ladies' Felt Sailors, only a few left, for 25c.
Ladies' Felt Walking Hats, only 15c.

Also when you come don't forget to examine our line of Feathers. We sell more than any other store in the city.

J. DRAIN, 111 GORHAM ST.
OPEN EVENINGS.

DERBY & MORSE
ELECTRICIANS.
72 MIDDLE STREET.

ALL KINDS OF Lumber

Sold at wholesale and retail. Both large and small orders solicited.
Quick Delivery and Satisfactory Prices Guaranteed.

CHAS. E. HOWE & CO.
LUMBER DEALERS,
Office at L.O. Hall's Storehouse 631 Dutton Street.
Telephone No. 354-3.

Go to Central Supply Co. for Clothing on Credit

We have the largest stock as we clothe the entire family, and keep the most stylish clothes at the very lowest prices and easiest terms.

117 Merrimack Street, Over Moir Bros.'
OPEN EVENINGS.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT

Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck Street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing from flat copy and models, Water and Oil Colors, and China Decoration.

THEY WONDER WHY

Jacob Doll is selling so many PIANOS. The reason why is plain. The quality is up, the price is down, the touch is wonderful, the tone is powerful, the scale is perfect, the cases are up to date and forty other reasons. Jacob Doll High Grade Pianos, 3 2 Merrimack street, Associate Building, opp. City Hall, sam L. Orr, Manager.

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Few doors from the corner of Central.

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

THE GAME OF WHIST.

Play This Season Will Surpass That of Previous Years.

The whist season of 1897-8 promises to surpass all that have gone before, both in interest and in the number of players who will take part in this fascinating pastime. Of course, the interest of the more expert players all over the country is centered in the contests of the American Whist league, the national whist organization of the United States.

Two trophies are contested for in the league series—the American Whist league challenge trophy and the Brooklyn trophy. The former is for competition by teams of four players, the latter by teams of 12 or more individuals representing whist organizations affiliated with the league.

But, aside from all contests and trophies and leagues, it is as a pleasant and instructive game for winter evenings that whist has won its way into the hearts of the American people. It is no mere fad of certain cliques and coteries, but is played in thousands of households nightly.

Within the last few years the game of whist has attained a popularity in this country that is little short of phenomenal. Not only have its votaries increased in numbers in an almost overwhelming ratio, but the enthusiasm displayed is of a kind which entirely justifies the oft quoted expression, "whist craze." This unprecedented growth of interest is not simply a passing incident in the history of the game. It does not represent a mere fad, to die out as quickly as it arose. Whist has come to stay, just as surely as baseball came to stay when it made its appearance 35 years ago.

What is the underlying cause of this sudden and extensive growth in a pursuit the merits and pleasures of which have been known and recognized for over a century? It must be something more than the fact that whist makes extensive and varied demands upon the mental powers; that it calls into play and beneficially exercises many of the best faculties of the human mind. All this has been often noted and commented upon by writers and thinkers in the past. The fascination of this pastime, as it is at present indulged in in this country, is undoubtedly mainly due to the laudable desire on the part of the typical American to excel in his efforts; not merely to excel his companions and neighbors, but to excel his own previous attainments. The true whist player perceives that there is at present a practically unlimited field for study in searching out winning methods of play, as well as in training his perception and memory to an ever increasing efficacy.

Moreover, American ingenuity has provided a method of measuring, with a rough approximation to accuracy, the comparative skill and attainments of individual players and teams. Duplicate whist, while it by no means claims to entirely eliminate luck, certainly does do away with the unequal distribution of powerful cards, which in the old form of game was so potent a factor in deciding the result. The very same cards that a player and his partner have held in a given deal are subsequently played by other pairs, and comparison of results is then made. This feature has appealed very strongly to the American player, to whose heart a friendly emulation is so dear, and its introduction a few years ago marks a new epoch in whist, and has proved to be a strong incentive to careful and painstaking play.

A natural result of such earnest striving for supremacy has been the development of many different systems and styles of play, sometimes by way of experiment merely and at other times as the outcome of thoughtful study. There is great divergence of opinion among writers and players concerning the merits of these new systems, as well as the soundness of time honored methods of play, and warm discussion on these subjects is frequently heard at the whist clubs. All this is for the best. If all players thought alike, whist would soon stagnate. The charm consists largely in pitting different styles of play against each other to see which will yield the most tricks. No one line of play can be designated as absolutely the best.

The point aimed at by whist players is to determine what styles of play will prove best in the long run and to just what class of hands a given line of play is best adapted.

This question of trump leading is only one of the many bones of contention among whisters. Discussion is rife as to the long suit or short suit opening, the various methods of discarding the proper use of the signal and echo, the best card with which to open from various long suit combinations, the wisdom of returning partner's lead immediately, the propriety of using private conventions between partners and many other points of play which cannot even be mentioned in the limits of a single article. Indeed, many columns might be written on each side of the above topics, so vast a field do they present for study and analysis.

SOME ROYAL STABLES.

Up to Date Stalls For Racers Owned by Rosebery and Wales.

[Copyright, 1897.]

New York, Nov. 26.—Perhaps the most interesting feature of the recent horse show in New York to society folk, after society itself, was the exhibition of exact counterparts of the most noted stables in England.

Some of the big stable owners in the United States have truly magnificent arrangements for their horses, but when it comes to the point of magnificent appurtenances and gorgeous stable fixtures, the Britishers are far ahead of us.

The exhibit of Musgrave & Co., through Cross, their representative in this city, was about the most gorgeous and at the same time most costly stable equipment I have ever seen.

Of course, the new stalls and stable fittings were not exactly a part of the big show at Madison Square Garden, but they were none the less interesting notwithstanding.

Americans may cry patriotism until they are black in the face, but in the upper ten Anglo-Americanism rules.

And so it was that thousands of the "smart set" crowded into Cross' to see just how the aristocracy, or, I should say, the royalty, on the other side look after their horses.

The sight was picturesque, for there were to be seen facsimile reproductions of Lord Rosebery's famous stable, in which he kept Ladas, his famous Derby winner, and next to it the abiding place of Persimmon, the crack racer of the Prince of Wales' string, who was also the winner of an English Derby.

In his younger days, when he didn't have so much wealth, it will be remembered that Lord Rosebery said that one day he would marry into royalty, become the premier of England and—win a Derby. He did all three.

The stalls used by Ladas and Persimmon are fit for kings. The floors, walls and ceilings are beautifully tiled, while an iron ventilating apparatus runs the entire length of the floor.

Just above the manger is a magnificent design with the name of the horse elaborately painted on it. The stalls in their entirety are made of iron and steel, and the locks on the doors are of such a nature that they must be opened by a human being. There is no chance for the horse to wander from his own fireside. In fact, I can assure the chappies that there are no stalls quite so extravagant in their get up in all America. It's sad, but it's true.

FRANK CONNELLY.

Allerton's Offspring.

When Allerton retired from the turf in 1891, with his record of 2:09¼, he was 5 years old and had earned a reputation for unfaltering courage that has never been challenged. At 9 years of age he was known as a promising sire only, with seven of his get in the list. At the close of 1896, when he was 10 years old, he had 24 to his credit—a number surpassed by no sire of speed and equaled by only Axtell and Chimes. Today, in the eleventh year of his life, he is already credited with 39 sons and daughters in the list of standard speed, which is eight more than any other sire can show at the same age. When the returns for the year are completed, there will undoubtedly be more.

It is now sagely intimated that the reason so many Yale men go to the Harvard professional schools is to spy on the work of the football team. Neither college admits the truth of the rumor.

Athletics and H

"Is athletics as now c ducive to health?" is a qu by a medical authority, an ality is evinced as to wh barbarity it will attain sentiment revolts against There is an ever growin among sensible and thoughtf deplore the manner in whic orn sports and games are The spirit of emulation is quality, but even that may too far, and when, as not happens, limbs are broken casualties occur in what ar to be friendly football gam boys at school or university that the situation should b dispassionately. As with th playing football, so it is with als ruling the conduct of m letes generally. The system not beneficial, but it is pre health.

In the journals of England discussion is now being wage gard to this much vexed ques ters are being written and ired by all sorts and con men, and from these it woul that the conclusions arrived a favorable to the view of the ness of modern athletic trainin

The British Medical Journal en up the subject and says: " admit that many athletes are dinarily healthy fellows, but t not touch the question. None bu and healthy men are likely to or, at any rate, to persevere in pursuits, and the question really 'Do some of them remain healthy 'Do they remain as healthy, wh develo themselves to one object veloping muscle as they, the sam ple, would if they led an ordinar door life, eating ordinary food an ing a reasonable amount of ex without any attempt at interferin their weight or increasing their cles? The key to the answer the fact that health depends on t tegrity of the digestive and na tive organs, and that perfection of cle is quite a secondary consider * * * Notwithstanding the arr vigorous and hearty middle aged even elderly men who have survive ordeal, we cannot shut our eyes t fact that the record breaking wh now the aim of every self respe athlete is productive of such an am of strain, especially to the vascular tem, as when oft repeated mus harm. The athlete is often healthy is so in spite of rather than by v of his athleticism."

These are true words and a probably even more directly to Am can athletes and to the American tem of training than to athletes of E land who follow the system in v there. The course of training at un sities in this country is much mor vere than in England. However, th is small room for doubt that in b countries athletics, and more parti larly among amateurs, is carried to cess. Of course if a man is a prof sional and gains a livelihood by the ercise of his thews and sinews must expect to run some risks, but w those who hope in after life to work a profession or trade it is foolish in t extreme to mortgage their future by injuring their health when at school college.

Haunts of the Moose.

Dr. William H. Magie of Duluth something of an authority on moos hunting, and he has little fear that his favorite game will suffer much from the numerous expeditions that have been organized against them. He has observed the hunting parties who have passed through Duluth recently and is of the opinion that they will see few moose, much less get a chance to shoot them. In fact, he does not believe the moose can be caught successfully with a palace car. Dr. Magie has just returned from the northern part of Minnesota, where he did some hunting for small game. He says that moose are plentiful, but they are not to be found in the neighborhood of the railroad track. They have a faculty of avoiding the iron rails, and he does not think that any party of hunters who do not go at least 100 miles from any road will catch sight of a moose. He was just on the edge of the moose country and saw one or two fine specimens of this much coveted game, but he was not after them and kept out of their territory. Many of the hunters from the east who are now pouring into the woods north of Duluth seem to have an idea that they can run their cars on to a sidetrack at Deer River or some other station with a gamy name and shoot big kinds of animals out of the car window. They are apt to be greatly disappointed, for if they see anything worth shooting they will have to travel many weary miles through the woods.

Bicycles In Pawn.

One curious feature of cycling in France is the use made of the state pawnshops by cyclists as storehouses during the off season. As soon as the season draws to an end there is a regular rush, as many as 40 per diem being taken. As they are carefully stored, if the precaution be taken of well oiling them before they are turned over to the state no harm can possibly come to them. As regards the cost, the cyclist is a big gainer, as for from 30 to 40 cents he can store the bicycle for four months, without taking into account the feeling of security. The state is responsible for the safe keeping of the wheel. If any proofs were wanted that it is not necessity that causes this rush at the end of the season, it would be found in the statement that as the Mont de Piete has only [illegible] machine left on its hands, and [illegible] was of such a nature [illegible] make that [illegible]

Bells on Bicycles.

A couple of dozen young ladies and gentlemen of Galveston are responsible for a most unique idea in bicycling. Just who thought of the scheme is not known, for the credit is generally shared. The company is termed the "bike bell ringers," and it sprang into existence after the passage of the ordinance requiring wheelers to carry lamps and to ring bells at all street crossings. These bikers have fitted their wheels with lamps of different hues and with bells of different tones. The idea is to comply strictly with the law and at the same time to have a little theatrical effect. The object of the law being to have wheelmen give notice of their coming, that object will certainly be attained in the case of the "bike bell ringers," for their approach is made known by the ringing out of sweet music. They have been practicing on the shell road out near the county bridge and thus far have given no exhibitions in town. A reporter who had occasion to go to the western part of the city the other night was fortunate enough to meet the "bike bell ringers" on dress parade. Afar down the road came the silent steeds with ever changing lights. First a group of red lights headed the procession, then came a group of red, white and blue, then a group of green lights, flanked by red and blue. And so the wheels and lights were constantly changing, making beautiful effects. As the wheels drew nearer the chiming of the bells could be heard. First a few bars were played from "The Chimes of Normandy," then came "Annie Laurie," the "Tinkle, Tinkle, Bells," song from "Olivette," and as the bikers passed on and were lost in the distance the notes of "Home, Sweet Home," were heard.

The idea is a pretty one, and if adopted by others the bikers will be welcomed on the streets for the harmony of sounds they bring in lieu of harsh and indiscriminate clanging.

Tether Ball.

The new game of tether ball requires two tennis rackets and a ball fastened to a post about eight feet high by a string. When evenly matched, the rounds last a good while, and the game becomes most exciting. The ball is far from easy to hit, as it comes with great force in a circular direction, but if you miss it once, several more chances are afforded you. The rope's length and the height of the post should be arranged by rule. The rules of play are rather elastic and may be formulated by the players. The game has this much in its favor, it can be played in any ordinary yard, even a small one.

Ban Placed on Bicycles.

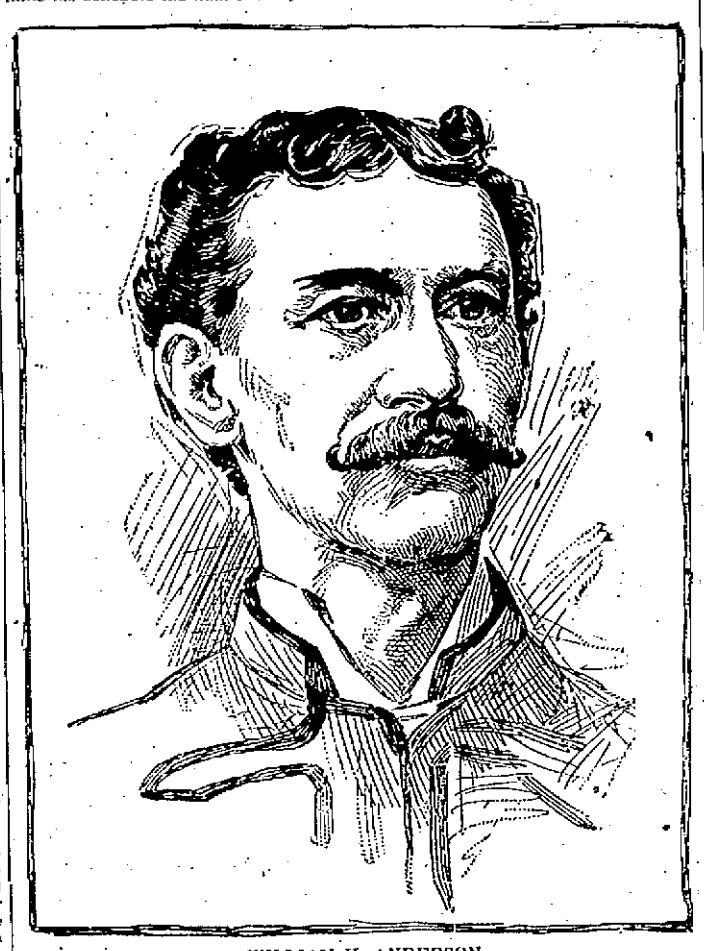
Count Hochberg, the manager of the Berlin opera, at the beginning of the summer issued a notice forbidding all members of the company to come to the rehearsals or performances on their bicycles. The notice caused great indignation among those of the singers who had taken up their abode in the suburbs.

A KING OF CENTURIANS.

In this remarkable year for century runs the most remarkable century riding is probably that now being done by William H. Anderson of the Century Wheelmen of New York. Anderson is engaged upon the self imposed task of riding a bicycle 100 miles every night for 65 consecutive nights. If he maintains his schedule his final century will be made on the night of Dec. 16. He has already made 35 daylight century runs this year, but these do not figure in the present test.

Anderson works at his trade as a printer during the day and starts upon his long rides at about 5 o'clock each evening. He invariably goes over the same route, taking the Merrick road to Seaford, N. Y., and return to Bedford avenue, thence to Coney Island and return to East Twenty-third street ferry, New York, finishing up with a sprint along the Boulevard and Riverside drive. The distance of this course is 101 miles, and Anderson is checked each night at half a dozen points along the route. He arrives home any time between 1 and 3 o'clock in the morning, according to condition of roads and weather. On rainy nights—he has encountered several of them—he wears a rubber suit and slackens the chain on his wheel. He rides a 19 pound bicycle geared to 77.

Anderson says he feels no ill effects from his task, but has gained a pound since starting thereon, his weight now being 134 pounds. His condition is being watched by a physician, who says that his present daily schedule is the greatest test of endurance a man was ever put to.

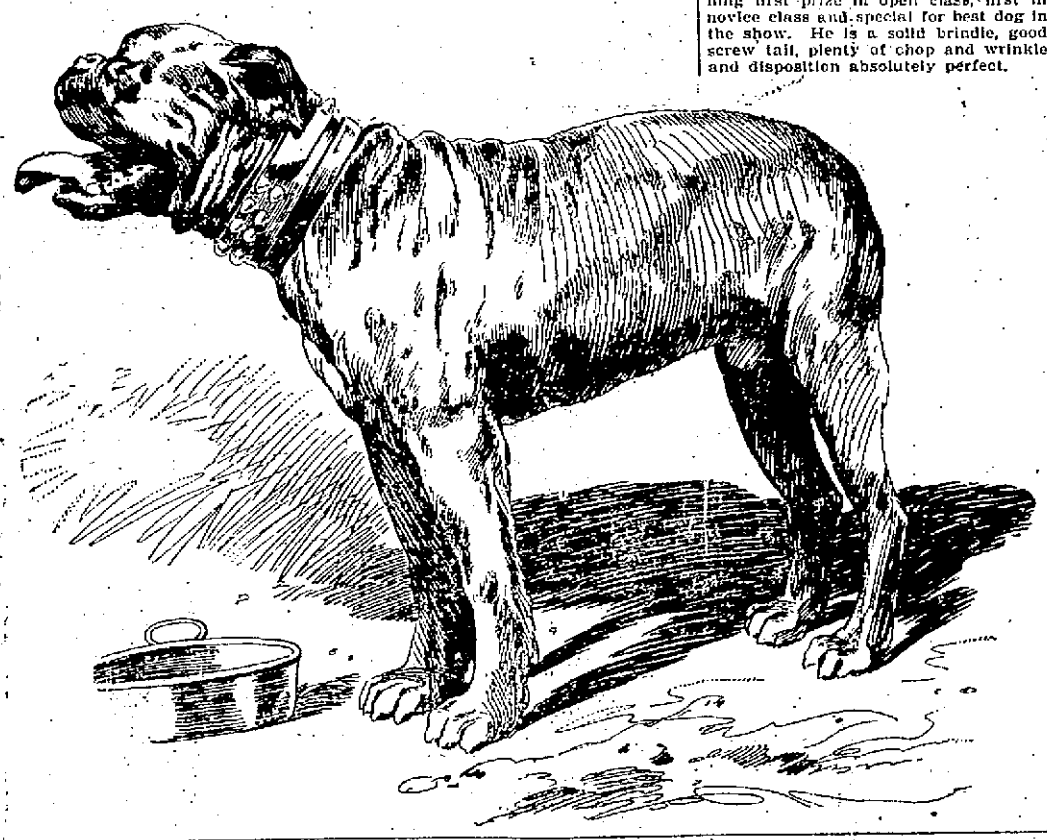


WILLIAM H. ANDERSON.

A PORTRAIT OF HIS LORDSHIP.

Here is a picture of His Lordship II, and he is entitled to such a name by his birth and breeding, if not by his beauty, which is of such a character as requires quite a cultured taste to appreciate. For his age he is the leading specimen in this city of that breed, the English bulldog, whose value was raised so enormously a couple of years ago by having secured the approval of such New York fashionables as the Ogden Goelets, Mrs. Frederick Neilson, Miss Kip and Mrs. Albert Stevens.

His Lordship II, A. K. C. S. B. 12,608, was imported by his present owner, William Langford Manderson of the registry division of the Philadelphia postoffice, having been bred by Y. Y. Sturgis, Clapham Park, London, and ranks with the best specimens of this valuable breed the world over. He has been shown only once since his arrival in this country, at Hoosier Kennel club show, Indianapolis, in February last, where he swept everything before him, winning first prize in open class, first in novice class and special for best dog in the show. He is a solid brindle, good screw tail, plenty of chop and wrinkle and disposition absolutely perfect.



SPORTING GOSSIP.

Tod Sloane, the American jockey, is one of the recent sensations of the English turf. He was laughed at at first, but several winning mounts have turned the grin the other way.

A determined attack has been made by commercial fishermen on the constitutionality of the Michigan game law referring to the capture of fish in nets.

Miss Hoyt, the American woman champion at golf, is contemplating entering in the English women's championship tourney.

A fish warden in Ohio is said to have a clever way of catching poachers and preventing their proving an alibi. He sneaks out at night and carries a camera loaded with flashlight powder. When in the proper position, he surprises the poachers with a flashlight picture as they are in the act of dynamiting fish.

Tom Smallwood, an English trotting driver, recently drove three horses, changing at will, 42 miles 1,603 yards in an hour at a half mile track in London.

Philadelphia is to have a public gymnasium, modeled on the Wood Island and Charlesbank gym[illegible]

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...th of Aretas Blood of ...N. H., the state of New ...has lost its wealthiest and ...inguished manufacturer. ...life as a poor boy, he be... ...ventor, a manufacturer, a ...ide note, and altogether, it ...icult to find an abler self-... He was a high example of ... enterprise, and industry

...ee-cornered mayoralty fight ...republican side is becoming ...teresting. Already Bennett ...two corners of the triangle ...Monday night he will have ...imself, but he will then meet ...ponent in Mr. Pearson, who ...the next mayor of Lowell if ...ocrats will stand by him as ...aid.

will sweep the field. On that night also Hon. Fisher H. Pearson will be formally nominated and he, too, will be a winner, despite the mud-slinging tactics of the republican press. It might be well to notify these papers in advance that his record is cleaner than that of any of the three candidates on the republican side. To quote an old French proverb, he stands above fear and above reproach, so long as his assailants confine themselves to facts, but this they rarely do of late.

...SOVEREIGN SOLD OUT?

...Workman Sovereign of the ...of Labor has resigned his po... ...it is alleged, to advance his ...for the presidency of the United ... It is but a short time ago ...Master Workman Powderly be... ...the cause of labor by selling ...is influence with the laboring ...to the republican party. It ...now in view of Mr. Sovereign's ...that he is preparing to do the ...same thing. He was an advocate ...Bryan's election last year, but ...he is to be a candidate in 1900 ...Mr. Bryan. When did this no... ...nter his mind or what chance ...he suppose he will have of elec... He will stand as much chance ...ction as will Belva Lockwood or ...andidate of the prohibition party ...socialist party. It is very plain ...he is already in collusion with ...republican party to beat Mr. Bry... He has probably been promised ...has not accepted, a considerable ...nt for entering his name as a ...date. It is probably one of Han... ...schemes, in his desperation, to ...defeat in 1900. Mr. Sovereign's ...nery will be so completely ex... ...before that time arrives that ...ote will be infinitesimally small.

...THE MAIL'S PUERILITY.

...last the Mail has declared that it ...obtained proof positive that the ...l & Suburban Street Railway ...any is conducting Mr. Pearson's ...aign; because it has discovered ...Mr. Flynn of Lawrence street, ...it styles "a conductor" on the ...t railway, has been quite active ...etting democrats registered. It ...d appear, according to the Mail's ...y, Mr. Flynn was paid for ...time he has given to the ...of registration. But as a matter ...ct this Mr. Flynn spoken of by ...Mail has been out of the service of ...railroad company for about a year ...has since had no connection what... ...with the company or its business. ...is high time the Mail would cease ...ufacturing these roorbachs. The ...e is aware that the Mail is paid ...slinging mud at Pearson and that ...willing to do this disreputable ...at so much a column but already ...statements are utterly discredited ...its attacks will so recoil upon the ...nel that he will yet regret having ...anything to do with such a sheet.

...REPUBLICAN POLICY.

...e sole object with the republicans ...seeking to get control of city hall ...o secure the offices; they have no ...ntion of giving the city a more ...iness-like administration of its af... ...s. This is made very clear by ...r record at city hall for the past ...years. When they could not ob... ...all the offices they wanted by chic... ...ry they appealed to the legislature ...oust their opponents with the result ...t special acts were passed to annul ...mayor's appointing power and ...erwise to uphold republican su... ...macy at city hall. As a result of ...arter tinkering, "municipal re... ...m," and conflict for offices for five ...rs past, the tax rate has been in... ...ased to the highest figure for many ...rs and its debt limit has been al... ...st reached while but a couple of ...rs ago the sum of two hundred ...usand dollars was borrowed outside ...e debt limit.

...Thus the interest account on long ...e loans has been so increased that ...will now be quite difficult to reduce ...e tax rate. The republican policy of ...awing upon the future to meet pres... ...demands is ruinous; it must be ...opped or else the city will soon be ...nkrupt. We want a mayor who will ...e the city a business administration, ...d will adopt a pay-as-you-go policy, ...d so far as practicable reduce the tax ...e to a normal figure.

...The democratic caucuses last night ...their best candidates for the ...Council and School Commit... ...effort must be ...Next Monday

CURRENT COMMENT.

Nashua Press—It is a poor rule that does not work both ways. A Chicago conductor gets a verdict of $21,666 damages against a railroad because it blacklisted him after the great strike.

Boston Post—If immigration is to be restricted or sifted, it should be done on practical lines. Health, moral character, physical ability, industrious habits, there are the qualifications for useful citizenship; and these cannot be ascertained by an examination of immigrants in reading and writing.

Boston Record—The home where woman reigns as mother, daughter and wife, the only correct unit of society, and the sure safeguard of the republic" does not sound like an agricultural brief, but it occurs in Secretary Wilson's address telling how his department has helped the farmers. It does him great credit, too.

Salem News—When gross evils are practiced, and crime has succeeded crime, nothing is to be gained by suppressing news of the same. There is nothing that the evil-doer so much fears as the searchlight of publicity. Again, there is nothing much better calculated to embolden men to wrongdoing than the knowledge that if they are apprehended a mawkish sentiment will lead to the suppression of all information bearing upon their offending equally against society and the laws upon which the welfare of society is based.

Fall River Globe—Here is what the old republican war horse, General Grosvenor of Ohio, says: "The battle cry of Van Wyck is a liberal political education to the people of the United States. He won a victory against disloyalty of his party and he gave out but one great battle cry, and that thrilled through the hearts of a great body of the American people and an echo will be heard. 'I will put no one but democrats into office in New York.'"

Beverly Times—The hard coal mine owners have concluded that coal was too cheap. They have shut down the mines for several weeks in order to raise the prices. It is this kind of thing that arouses the indignation of the people and makes them demand that the trust must go, louder and more determined.

READ ALL OF PAGE TEN TODAY

BOXING GOSSIP.

Tim O'Rourke is evidently anxious to make a winner before he leaves the Pacific coast. For the first time during his long career as a manager, O'Rourke had two of his men suffer successive defeats in 'Frisco, says the Referee in the Boston Traveller.

O'Rourke took the defeats of Dixon and Walcott very hard and he is making every possible effort to arrange new matches whereby his boxers will have the opportunity of reversing these decisions.

There was a time when O'Rourke felt that the best thing which could happen to Walcott was a good licking. Well, Walcott got from Lavigne what O'Rourke wanted him to get. A man is never satisfied, so now Rourke in turn wants Walcott to go in and punch a few holes in Lavigne's head.

In the old days when Joseph was the cock of the walk, O'Rourke had lots of trouble with him. Joe felt he was the greatest thing in pugilism and with each fresh victory it was necessary for him to purchase a new hat.

He refused to take the advice of his manager and those were the days when O'Rourke prayed for some strong boy to come along and teach the new bully a good lesson.

All things come to him who waits. In fact, the strong boy in the person of Lavigne came twice and the beatings which he gave Joseph will long remain an interesting page in the history of the pugilism of the country.

Now O'Rourke wants to get even and incidentally to get some of the cash which he has dropped on Walcott. From advices which I have received from the coast it is the intention of O'Rourke to give a great carnival of boxing in 'Frisco on the 22 of February.

This carnival is to be pulled off in daylight just for the sake of the money which would be in the game. The photographic companies are said to be behind the scheme and rightly enough they think a fight between Walcott and Lavigne, another with Dixon and Smith as the contestants, and the third between two great heavyweights would be worth a good-sized barrel of money.

O'Rourke shows clever management in such a scheme. It would matter little how much he risked to lose by defeat in stake money; he would more than make it up by an exhibition of the pictures in various cities of the country.

So after all, while it is probable that O'Rourke is very anxious to have Walcott and Dixon get back into the ring and win their bouts, yet he has undoubtedly fully protected himself so that whatever the result may be he will still have a good sized interest in what will undoubtedly be a paying speculation.

When it comes to financial management there are precious few of the managers in this country who are in the same class with Mr. Thomas O'Rourke. He always looks after the men who are under contract to him, but he never forgets first and foremost to treat Mr. Thomas O'Rourke with the greatest kindness, liberality, and consideration.

READ ALL OF PAGE TEN TODAY

BE SURE you get what you want when you ask for Hood's Sarsaparilla ...alled in Merit, Sales, Cures, ...substitute for HOOD'S.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

THINK IT OVER.

A Popular Poet Offers Some Thoughts on the Subject of Railroads.

Will Carleton, the popular household poet, in his paper, Everywhere, recently published the following under the heading "Who Owns the Railroads?" It is significant as well as sensible:

"Nobody owns any land or anything, absolutely. His deeds are in effect leases from the government under which he lives, and under some circumstances they can be revoked and the property confiscated. If the situation were analyzed, it would be found that government is really the owner of everything and that taxes are the rent which it charges the holder and enjoyer of its effects. Surely no other conclusion can be reached, for if property belonged absolutely to the individual he could control it without reference to government. And it is no more than fair that such should not be the case, for without the protection of government, property ceases to be such and becomes merely the prey of thieves and robbers.

"Railroads are iron highways that really belong to the people, which means, or should mean, the government. They are all subject to the laws of the states through which they pass and to those of the United States. The fact that foreigners 'own' a part or all the stock of a railroad does not make it any less the property of the United States.

"The time is not very far distant when, without reference to present lines of party, the question will be agitated whether the government should not take possession of its railroad property, reimburse fairly those who have stock in the same and conduct it as it now does certain other enterprises. Many voters will hold that the profits of such concerns should go to the people who own and patronize them, and that the losses, when they occur, should fall upon the country at large, rather than upon a certain number of stockholders outside 'the ring.'

"We are not discussing this question; we are only prophesying that it will arise, be seriously considered and voted upon, and we advise our readers to be thinking the matter over."

How the Union Pacific Swindle Works.

If you owned a property worth $1,500 upon which there was a first mortgage for $300 and a second mortgage for $600, a total indebtedness of $900, and the second mortgage was due and the holder of the mortgage demanding payment, would you permit that property to be sold at foreclosure sale? Not if you could raise the money to pay the mortgage; not by a jugfull. And this is the position of the reorganization committee of the Union Pacific railroad—the Union Pacific property being worth in the estimation of Wall street $150,000,000, upon which there is a first mortgage of $27,000,000 and a second mortgage indebtedness of $58,000,000, a total of $85,000,000. Clearly the reorganization committee protecting the interests of the junior security holders in the property, security holders with securities of a market value of over $80,000,000, must protect such securities by renewing, paying off, satisfying or getting the first and second mortgages out of the way in some way. Now the first mortgage bonds have been deposited with the reorganization committee, and the holders of those bonds will participate in the reorganization of the property, if carried through, to the tune of getting $1,750 of securities for each $1,000 bond they now hold. Thus the first mortgage bondholders are taken care of by giving them $7 for $4. This is the way with reorganization; this is the way fortunes are built up by overcapitalization.—American.

Municipal Railways.

The town of Leeds, England, has operated her street railways since February, 1894, beginning the experiment before Glasgow tried it. The net profits from March, 1896, to March, 1897, were over $46,000.

A year of municipal street car management in Sheffield has brought to the city a gain of over $40,000, has added 2,000,000 passengers, has secured to the men an extra $12,500 in wages, with free uniforms and shorter hours.

Hoke Has a Job.

Hoke Smith has been chosen president of the Atlanta school board. He is the only member of the Cleveland cabinet who has been elected to any office since the close of the administration.—Ohio State Journal.

By Right Divine.

When rogues would fill the human mind
With some transparent lie,
They always claim it countersigned
And endorsed from on high.
An instance makes this statement plain—
The right divine of kings to reign.

This lie was shot to death in part
A hundred years ago,
But now the tricksters seek to start
An equal falsehood, so
We hear proclaimed by every fool
The right divine of gold to rule.

Ere long, when they grow bold enough
To make their purpose clear
And throw the mask of pretext off,
We may expect to hear
The moneyed knaves make this appeal—
The right divine of thieves to steal.

I seem to hear another cry
That comes from all around.
Beginning low, it rises high,
A deep and growing sound,
That claims in no uncertain tone
The human right to have our own.

This cry is filled with dire distress
And angry discontent,
With tones of want and wretchedness,
While into those are blent
Stern undervoices that demand
The human right to life and land.

From torrid zone to frigid snows
'Tis heard in every place.
It ever louder, deeper grows
Until it thrills the race
And thunders forth from sea to sea—
The human right to liberty.

No longer let us hear that fraud
Is sanctioned from on high,
No longer tell mankind that God
Will consecrate a lie,
But let this truth forever shine—
The human right is the divine.

—J. H. Edgerton.

Rosy Cheeks and Sparkling Eyes.
Follow the use of Utah Kidney Beans.
The Turners' great discovery. The warning notes from the kidneys are, backache, urinary trouble, frequent thirst, rheumatism, burning urine, dropsical swellings, irregular heart action. Heed the warning at once. Your life is in danger. Utah Kidney Beans regulate the kidneys, cure all urinary and bladder troubles surely and quickly. Utah Kidney Beans, discovered and perfected by The Turners, of Philadelphia. THE TURNERS also make FO-MI-LIA—The Infant's Friend, the Invalid's Benefactor. A perfect food. A new discovery for the little ones and for the weak. TURNERS' LITTLE LIVER TURNERS—A very small pill. Turns your liver.
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No. 373 Bridge, Street,
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.
(Successor to Strout & Kingsbury.)

PHILIP J. FARLEY,
Room 11, Barristers Hall,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

DON'T
Put off the bow to the inevitable. Your sleigh must be made ready for winter use sooner or later. Today is not any to soon. What little time there is will be needed for the paint and varnish to dry and harden.
We are already at work on quite a few.
Can we add yours to the list?
The SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY
WORTHEN STREET.

The DAYLIGHT Incandescent Gas Lamp
will save you one-half your gas and give three times the light. The DAYLIGHT Mantles will last three times as long as any other on the market. Try them.
I have for sale Chimneys (glass or mica) that will fit lamp in use.
Geo. H. Bachelder,
SOLE AGENT,
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Telephone 587-3.

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But What You Save
THAT MAKES YOU
"RICH"
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Will collect mail and supply postage stamps to all houses supplied with the new
U.S. Postal Boxes
These boxes cost no more than one year's rent for a box in the post office and will last a lifetime. For further information apply to
BARTLETT & DOW
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Who are the sole agents in Lowell for the authorized
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The only box from which collections will be made by letter carriers.

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Rogers Knives, Forks and Spoons, Nut Cracks, etc. Quality the best. Our prices the lowest.
J. D. Crant, Practical Watchmaker.
64 Merrimack Street.

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If your old range is not giving satisfaction buy a RICHMOND RANGE before the coming of the severely cold weather. You will save money in doing so.
Floor Coverings of All Descriptions at the Lowest Prices.
Come and see our Heating Stoves. You will wonder how we sell them so cheap.
General Furniture Satisfactory in Quality and Price.
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134 Market Street - - Opposite Palmer
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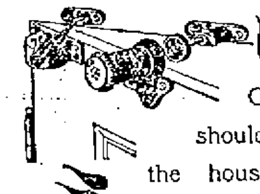

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Keeps it out
—does it without slamming—without jarring the house—noiselessly.
Simple—durable—best.
The Thompson Hdw. Co.

Stylish Chamber Furniture,
Elegant Parlor Furniture,
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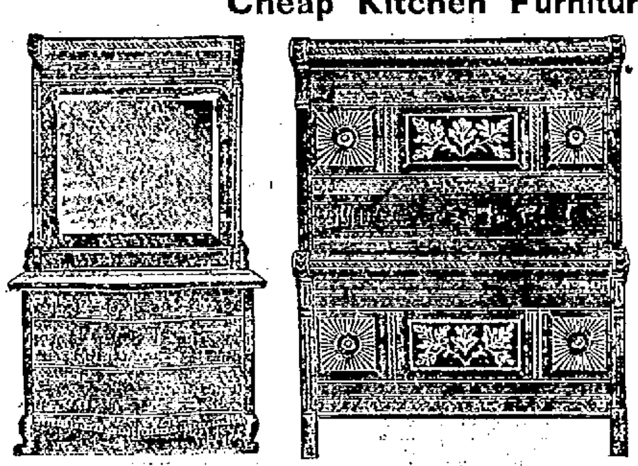

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"GERMORT"
THE BEST KNOWN
Disinfectant, Cleanser, Deodorizer, Antiseptic
It combines efficacy and economy, for use in Hospitals, Hotels, Factories, Stables, Dwellings, Tenements, Schools, Railway Stations, Breweries, Water Closets, Sinks, Privies.
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THE KLONDIKE CAFE.
120 Middle street, under new management. Meals served at all hours. Boarders by day or week. Our 20c. Dinners a specialty. Gent's board per week, $3.00; Ladies', $2.25 for 21 meals, also a special dinner ticket. 7 dinners for $1.25. Call and give us a trial, at Leclair's, 120 Middle Street, Cor. of Palmer Street.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

DONOVAN & MANSUR, Auctioneers.

Lowell, Mass., Nov. 18, 1897.

On Saturday, December 4th, at 4 o'clock p. m., we will sell, whether it rains or shines, at public auction to whosoever will bid the highest price therefor, the valuable estate of the late Philip Lynch on the premises, corner Whipple, Swift, and Chase streets. We need but mention the locality to have you appreciate this opportunity of securing one of the finest investments. This estate will be sold in two lots, viz.: The first lot to be sold consists of 6342 square feet of land with a large three-story slated French roof house. The first floor of the building is used as a store and on the second and third floors of the building are 12 large square rooms with all improvements. It has always been occupied by the late Philip Lynch and his sisters, and as everybody knows, it is today just as good as the day it was built. The building is so situated that there is improved land enough fronting on Whipple street to erect another building, also another lot of land fronting on Swift street, sufficiently large to place a third building thereon. For an investment the purchaser could increase his income two fold. Adjoining this is a barn large enough to accommodate 2 horses, and a large carriage shed. If you intend to be a builder, the premises are now open for your inspection.

The second lot consists of 2041 square feet of land with a cottage house thereon and fronting on Chase street. Anyone wishing to buy this for an investment can readily let it at $12 per month. As a house, it cannot be surpassed. For further particulars, you can call at the office of the auctioneers, 26 Central street, Room 1, Swan building.

$3,700 can remain on mortgage at 5 per cent. on the first lot, and $600 can remain on mortgage at 5 per cent. on the second lot.

Terms—$500 down at sale on lot one and $200 down at sale on lot two.

—William A. Ingham, Administrator.

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Of the Leading Brands of
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PRICE OF GAS
WITH THE DISCOUNT OFF FOR PROMPT PAYMENT IS
$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.
FIRST CLASS COOKING STOVES SET UP AND RENTED AT A LOW RATE PER YEAR, PIPING INCLUDED. COKE, BROKEN, SCREENED, AND DELIVERED, AT $4.50 PER CHALDRON; $2.25 PER HALF CHALDRON, CASH.
NO CHARGE MADE FOR THE USE OF METERS.
NO CHARGE MADE FOR RUNNING SUPPLY PIPES FROM STREET MAINS TO CONSUMER'S CELLAR.
ORDERS WHEN LEFT AT OFFICE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 Gorham Street.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

Trunk Manufactory, 72 Middlesex Street,
(Old Wooden Building.) All orders promptly attended to and work delivered to all parts of the city.
P. F. DEVINE Prop.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
OPPOSITE OLD B. AND M. DEPOT.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the Profession.
M. H. Carey. {Clerks} L. Carey

FOR THANKSGIVING.
Market Department—Fresh killed Turkeys, Ducks, Geese and Chickens, Celery, Cranberries and everything to be found in a first class market. Grocery Department—Fancy Florida Oranges 30c. per doz; Malaga Grapes, 2 lbs. for 25c.; New Mixed Nuts, 2 lbs for 35c.; Pure Broken Candy 10c. per lb; Nice Bananas, Layer Raisons, Sweet Cider, etc. Bakery Kitchen—Our usual line of home cooking with the addition of handsomely decorated Wedding Cakes for the girls who will go married on this day.
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52 TO 60 CHARLES STREET AND 465 LAWRENCE STREET.
If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

When You Want to Get the
FINEST CLASS OF ALE
In the city, call at GEORGE ENWRIGHT'S place at 11 Middlesex street. This is the only place on the south side of the city where you can get Beltz's half stock ale. Just drop in and sample a glass. Also the choicest brands of wines, liquors and cigars.

J. H. COSTELLO, CARPENTER and JOBBER
120 LAWRENCE STREET.
All order promptly attended to.

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Boarding and Lodging House
on one of the main streets for sale or will exchange for a cottage in city.
DONOVAN & MANSUR,
Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central street,
Lowell, Mass. Telephone 406-4.

House and Home

Some decidedly pretty costumes were seen at a recent fashionable wedding. The bride was gowned in a superb confection of white satin trimmed with Duchesse lace, pearl applique and chiffon, and wore a long train carried by two small children. The bridesmaids' dresses were especially dainty, and one is here pictured. It was composed of white fancy glace silk, with fichus of ecru lace, the latter also forming ruffles over the sleeves. The waist was

A BRIDESMAID'S GOWN.

girdled by a gold moire Renaissance sash, and the hats of black velvet were plentifully trimmed with black plumes.

The going-away gown worn by the bride on this occasion was of dark heliotrope cloth, trimmed around the foot with a band of ermine headed by passementerie composed of black silk and iridescent heliotrope beads. The tight-fitting jacket is of ermine, with bretelles of folded cloth, finished from bust to waist with the pessementerie; the sleeves were of the cloth with upper part from armhole midway to the elbow of ermine, the wrists finished with passementerie and ruffles of lace. Large muff of the ermine.

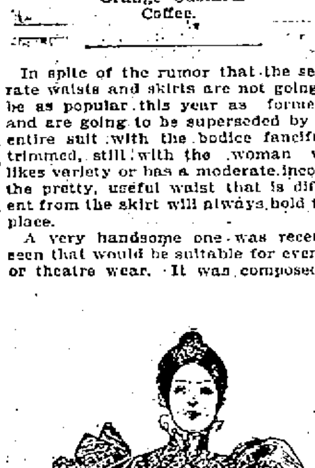
MONDAY.
Breakfast.
Grapes.
Oatmeal.
Mutton Chops. Fried Potatoes.
Wheat Muffins. Coffee.

Luncheon.
Cold Meat.
Baked Potatoes. Tomatoes.
Toast. Preserved Pears.
Chocolate.

Dinner.
Cream-of-Celery Soup.
Roast Grouse. Bread Sauce.
Potato Croquettes. Cauliflower.
Oyster Salad.
Crackers. Cheese.
Orange Custard.
Coffee.

In spite of the rumor that the separate waists and skirts are not going to be as popular this year as formerly, and are going to be superseded by the entire suit with the bodice fancifully trimmed, still with the woman who likes variety or has a moderate income, the pretty, useful waist that is different from the skirt will always hold first place.

A very handsome one was recently seen that would be suitable for evening or theatre wear. It was composed of



PRETTY BLOUSE BODICE.

cerise silk, trimmed in the form of a yoke with black passamenterie. The sleeves were tight-fitting with caps of silk and black lace over the shoulders. Belt of black silk.

A useful little bodice for everyday wear can be made in challie, cashmere or silk. The right front is cut to fasten over to the left side; it is tucked horizontally, and the edge is finished with a kilted frill; the sleeves are tucked in the upper part, and are finished with ruffles of lace; tucked collar-band with fans of lace standing out each side; waistband of velvet cut in a small point in front; the small basque may either be worn inside the skirt or out.

How to Make Potato Soup.

Take six large mealy potatoes and one Spanish onion; peel and cut them into slices. Boil them in three pints of milk and water, in equal quantities, until quite tender, then pulp all through a coarse sieve; add one ounce of butter, a pinch of cayenne and salt to taste. Boil up again, and just before serving stir in a teacupful of cream and a handful of crisply toasted bread cut into dice.

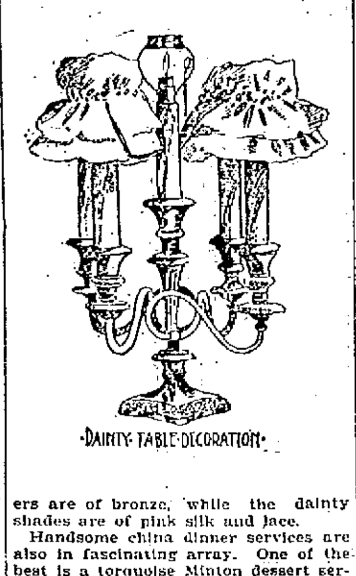
NATTY THINGS FOR THE HOUSEHOLD.

To Clean Linoleum.

If it is cleaned daily, or as nearly so as possible, with a damp house-flannel, and thus kept free from old standing dust, it will not be necessary to use the scrubbing-brush very frequently. Use a softer brush, both for linoleum and oilcloth, than for boards, as a hard one wears the material and often spoils the color. Soft soap is very good. Where the linoleum does not suffer much wear, it will be improved by being polished occasionally, after it is dry, with a soft flannel and a little sweet oil. Or wash the linoleum with a flannel (kept specially for this purpose, and scrupulously clean), and warm soap and water, and dry carefully with a clean cloth. Linoleum should not be washed too often, but should be rubbed with the following mixture and polished with a clean soft duster: Shred half-an-ounce of beeswax into sufficient turpentine to cover it, and place this in the oven to melt. When thoroughly amalgamated it is ready for use. A little milk rubbed over the linoleum, which must then be polished with a clean soft duster, is also good. Linoleum kept in this way requires little washing or trouble of any kind beyond dusting, and preserves both its color and gloss.

Dainty Table Decorations.

Now that the festive season is at hand, let us look to our candelabra, remembering that the appearance of our dinner table is no small part of the menu. China and silver candlesticks, charming bowls of fancy china, and bronze and copper holders of every description are to be seen, while candle shades are of every kind and variety, and to match every description of decoration. The one illustrated, the hold-



DAINTY TABLE DECORATION.

ers are of bronze, while the dainty shades are of pink silk and lace.

Handsome china dinner services are also in fascinating array. One of the best is a torquoise Minton dessert service, showing a handsome open-work edging.

TUESDAY.
Breakfast.
Hominy and Milk.
Sausages. Baked Potatoes.
Corn Cake. Coffee.

Luncheon.
Scotch Broth. Rolls.
Crackers. Rice Pudding.
Tea.

Dinner.
Tomato Soup.
Roast Leg of Mutton. Mashed Potatoes.
Boiled Rice. Stewed Tomatoes.
Apple Dumplings. Lemon Cream.
Fruit. Coffee.

The chief change in little girls' frocks is that instead of being loose from the yoke, they are now generally fastened round the waist by a belt or sash. The fashion is, in fact, very much the same, but the pleats or gathers are fastened down at the waist. The simplest way is to make five or seven rows of gathers round the waist, and to sew on a wide piece of tape inside the frock under these gathers to make them firm, and then you may add a belt or not. To make the frock more dressy a pretty way is to outline the yoke, epaulettes, wrists, and belt with a narrow frilling of surah.

A very dainty evening frock for a girl of twelve is made in liberty Bengal satin, salmon color. Belt of pale green, embroidered in silk, with two double bows each side of the waist. The guimpe and frills are of a new silk gauze printed in flowers.

A pretty dress for a child from four to six years of age is of white Indian

EVENING FROCK FOR GIRL.

silk, accordian-pleated, and is just the thing for a party-dress; it is made on a small yoke, covered with lace, and has bows of cerise ribbon on the shoulders; a frill of accordion-pleated silk is carried across the front, and pleated frills also form the sleeves; for warmth this should be worn over a plain dress of white or colored cashmere or viyella.

Some Queer Engagements.

In Siam, the lighting of a cigar indicates a betrothal. In that country a person wishing to become engaged to the girl of his choice offers her a flower or takes a light from a cigar or cigarette if she happens to have one in her mouth; and thereupon, provided there is no impediment, steps are at once taken to arrange for the payment of the dowry. The families of the bride and bridegroom have each to provide a considerable sum. In Calabria, as in many parts of India, a lighted taper or a lighted pipe betokens the acceptance of the suitor for the hand of a lady in marriage. In Siberia it is the custom that, when a suitor has been accepted, by a girl, she presents him with a box of cigars and a pair of slippers as a sign that he is to be master in the house.

If there is one thing dear to a woman's heart it is a pretty tea gown. At a stylish modiste's some very dainty ones were exhibited recently. One was of rose flannel in the all-prevailing Russian style. The simulated Zouave

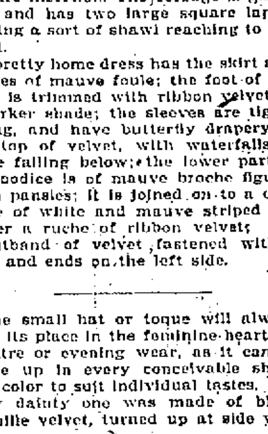
ROSE FLANNEL TEA GOWN.

was edged with frills of pink silk and ecru guipure insertion; the waist girdled by a handkerchief sash of rose silk, tied at the side.

Not very far from this creation was another of very fine cashmere over blue taffeta, made in one piece from top to bottom, with a yoke around which the gathers are placed. The skirt is trimmed with three rows of narrow guipure insertion. The corsage is gathered and has two large square lapels forming a sort of shawl reaching to the waist.

A pretty home dress has the skirt and sleeves of mauve foule; the foot of the skirt is trimmed with ribbon velvet in a darker shade; the sleeves are tight-fitting, and have butterfly drapery at the top of velvet, with waterfalls of foule falling below; the lower part of the bodice is of mauve broche figured with pansies; it is joined on to a deep yoke of white and mauve striped silk under a ruche of ribbon velvet; full waistband of velvet fastened with a bow and ends on the left side.

The small hat or toque will always hold its place in the feminine heart for theatre or evening wear, as it can be made up in every conceivable shape and color to suit individual tastes. One very dainty one was made of black chenille velvet, turned up at side with



FOR EVENING WEAR.

two large rosettes of pale blue. The crown is composed of pale blue drawn silk, with handsome plume of ostrich tips at side. Another was made of blue velvet, trimmed with jetted ornaments in front over bows of velvet, ornamented with paste circles; unmounted yellow roses at the sides, resting on the hair; and an aigrette of small peacock's feathers at the back.

In millinery, marten, sable and astrakhan are much used as borderings for toques and capots which have full crowns of velvet. Plumage trimmings and feathers are much in evidence, and there is demand for tufts of osprey, aigrettes and the beautiful tails of birds of paradise.

WEDNESDAY.
Breakfast.
Shredded Wheat and Milk.
Rice Croquettes. Boiled Eggs.
Graham Bread. Coffee.

Luncheon.
Tomato Omelet. Hot Biscuit.
Toast. Custard.
Cocoa.

Dinner.
Baked Fish, Tomato Sauce.
Cold Meat. Mashed Potatoes.
Sweet Potatoes. Turnips.
Brown Betty Pudding.
Crackers. Cheese. Coffee.

Tomato Sauce.

Peel 1 gallon of ripe tomatoes and 5 pods of red pepper; cook until tender; strain through a coarse cloth, then stir thoroughly into it 2 ounces of salt, 2 ounces of black pepper, ½ ounce of white mustard seed, ½ ounce of allspice; add 1 pint of vinegar; boil slowly for 3 or 4 hours; while still warm bottle and cork tightly; this will keep for years, and so should be made when there is a good crop and tomatoes are cheap.

Fashion Fancies

A handsome wrap for an elderly lady is made of black velours du Nord, trimmed with skunk fur, and applique of satin and jet. The back is drawn into the figure at the waist, and the throat is finished with a ruche of accordian pleated satin.

A handsome gown recently seen that would be suitable for an elderly woman was made of dark grayish-blue woolen

MANTLE FOR ELDERLY LADY.

material striped with brown; the skirt is trimmed with two ends of silk embroidered with fine jet beads and silk and finished with bead fringe; the Eton jacket has wide revers of sealskin; with straight revers to the waist; the cuffs are also of sealskin. The full vest was of soft white silk, with ruffle and jabot of lace; puckered waistband of velvet. This costume, although having the appearance of an indoor dress, is sufficiently warm for street wear, without any other wrap.

Another suit is of fancy woolen material with a diagonal silk line running through; the skirt is trimmed with a border of embroidery, with diamond-shaped pattern in front; the bodice is cut with a basque, which is trimmed with embroidery, and a sash of velvet is worn round the waist; the cape is edged with embroidery, and has revers of white cloth embroidered all over; a martin tail boa is worn with the cape, but the costume is complete without it.

For Chapped Hands.

The following paste is strongly advised for rubbing the hands with at night if inclined to chap:

Honey, - - - - 1 spoonful.
Fine oatmeal, - - 2 spoonfuls.

Beat these up with the yolks of two eggs, and add sufficient unsalted lard or lanoline to make a paste, and thoroughly mix all together. This paste you will find excellent for smearing the inside of your sleeping-gloves with.

THURSDAY.
Breakfast.
Fruit.
Broiled Mutton Chops.
Saratoga Potatoes. Buckwheat Cakes.
Coffee.

Luncheon.
Chicken Omelet.
Cracker Toast. Graham Bread.
Rolls. Peaches.
Tea.

Dinner.
Mutton Cutlets, Tomato Sauce.
Potatoes. Stewed Carrots.
Macaroni, with Cheese.
Oyster Salad.
Neapolitan Cream. Cake.
Coffee.

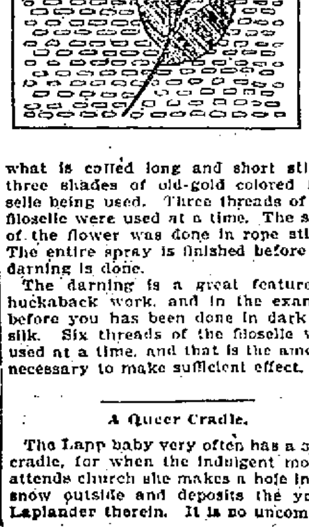
Embroidery On Huckaback.

Ordinary huckaback toweling, which can be bought at any dry-goods store in white or unbleached cotton or linen, can be used as the foundation for most beautiful embroidery.

You can iron off any good transfer pattern on it, taking care to select for the purpose a bold design where there is not much interlacing of leaves and branches.

Before placing your design on the huckaback, decide which way the lines of darning are to go. As you will see they go across the stuff. Had the lines been desired to go longitudinally the pattern would have been placed the other way.

The flower here has been worked in



WORK ON HUCKABACK.

what is called long and short stitch, three shades of old-gold colored filoselle being used. Three threads of the filoselle were used at a time. The stem of the flower was done in rope stitch. The entire spray is finished before the darning is done.

The darning is a great feature of huckaback work, and in the example before you has been done in dark red silk. Six threads of the filoselle were used at a time, and that is the amount necessary to make sufficient effect.

A Queer Cradle.

The Lapp baby very often has a snow cradle, for when the indigent mother attends church she makes a hole in the snow outside and deposits the young Laplander therein. It is no uncommon sight to see a circle of these snow cradles in front of a Lapp chapel, and now and then a lot of fierce-looking dogs are on guard to keep off the wolves that might meditate a raid on the baby contingent. The Lapp cradle in material differs essentially from that used by the Bushman baby, whose mother digs a hole in the hot sand and "chucks" him therein in the shadow of some lonely bush. Sometimes the cradle is ready to hand in the shape of an ostrich nest, and now and then some feathers left by the mighty bird help to soften the nest of the future Bushman warrior.

STYLES FOR THE FALL AND WINTER.

The long cloak or pelisse here pictured is suitable for outdoor wear, but will also serve as a model for a theatre-cloak; it is of Veronese-green brocade, with pleated front and bishop sleeves of velvet of the same color; it is lined throughout with pale terra-cotta broche; the yoke, collar and waistbands are of sable; a cravat of cream silk muslin is tied in a bow under the chin. Hat of black velvet, trimmed with ostrich feather tips on the left

HANDSOME EVENING CLOAK.

side, and a row of unmounted damask roses under the brim.

A stylish walking dress for a matron is made of black woolen reps. The mantle, of black metallasse cloth, has the bodice part made tight-fitting, the long cape sleeves being lined with satin; collar pointed up the center of back, ornamented on each side with braiding; it is edged all round with black Mongolian goat, very full on the shoulders; high collar trimmed with fur. Bonnet of aubergine velvet, trimmed with velvet pansies of various shades, black osprey, and wings.

Salt.

Salt puts out a fire in the chimney. Salt in the oven under baking-tins prevent their scorching on the bottom. Salt and vinegar will remove stains from discolored teacups. Salt put on ink, when freshly spilled on the carpet, will help in removing the spot.

A Pretty Christmas Gift.

As the time flies so quickly it is never too soon to begin to make little Christmas gifts for one's many friends, especially as a hand-made present is so much more appreciated.

A very effective picture frame is here illustrated, made of a pale shade of ivory linen, embroidered with conventional corn flowers, the back being as dainty and beautiful as the front. A

A PRETTY CHRISTMAS GIFT.

very good design can be seen in another frame of white silk backed with white brocade, and worked with quaint half-moons and sprays in pale coral and green silks, interspersed with tiny steel spangles. Still another is covered with yellow satin, in which quaint devices are rendered in multi-colored silks.

FRIDAY.
Breakfast.
Corn Meal Mush.
Fried Hominy. Hash.
Rolls—Coffee.

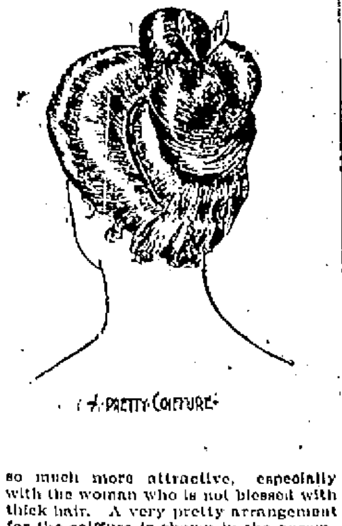
Luncheon.
Escaloped Oysters.
Parker House Rolls.
Baked Apples. Gingerbread.
Tea.

Dinner.
Ox-Tail Soup.
Baked Blue Fish. Mashed Potatoes.
Roast Ham. Baked Sweet Potatoes.
Orange Snow Pudding.
Fruit. Coffee.

The superintendent of a provincial Sunday-school was much worried by the noise of the scholars in the next room. At last, unable to bear it any longer, he opened the door and burst in upon the class. Seeing one boy a little taller than the others talking a great deal, he caught him by the collar, carried him to his own room, and banged him into a chair, saying, "Now sit there and be quiet." A quarter of an hour later a small head appeared round the door and a meek little voice said, "Please, sir, you've got our teacher."

New Styles in Hair Dressing.

Those pretty women whom we meet whose hair is softly waved all round her head and shows no sign of depression at the sides; whose forehead bears the light burden of some pretty kiss curls and lovelocks, whose hair is indeed very well dressed, we may know at once that she is using the popular little pad which makes the pompadour



A PRETTY COIFFURE.

so much more attractive, especially with the woman who is not blessed with thick hair. A very pretty arrangement for the coiffure is shown in the accompanying picture. The hair is brought directly to the center of the head and tied and a soft coil is then made.

Vanity in Children.

Mothers are often responsible for the vanity which they may deplore in their daughters. The atmosphere of the home is too largely one of, perhaps, millinery and mantua-making. The dress of young children is often so exquisite that continual caution is necessary to prevent its injury, and play is robbed of spontaneity and activity. A mother who had educated her children to all the punctilities of dress, said: "I regret so much the exquisite wardrobe of my little children. I see now that it hurt their character." The dress of little girls should be as simple and substantial as that of boys. Everything which prevents activity and fosters vanity should be conscientiously avoided. Love of dress is also fostered by the passion for dolls, which is said to be inborn in every right-minded girl. Doll-playing is really doll-dressing. Every bit of gew-gaw is eagerly sought to bedeck this miniature travesty of a fine lady. The doll-mother is but a prophecy of the child-mother. If doll-playing is a legitimate occupation of girlhood, we ought to have dolls which do not cultivate a taste for wasp waists and the trivialities of fashion.

SATURDAY.
Breakfast.
Oatmeal.
Liver and Bacon. Baked Potatoes.
Corn Bread. Toast.
Coffee.

Luncheon.
Fish Omelet.
Rolls. Toast Bread.
Prunes. Cake.
Cocoa.

Dinner.
Potato Soup.
Roast Pork. Apple Sauce.
Squash. Turnip.
Crackers. Cheese.
Cream Pudding.

Soak three cups of dried apples overnight and chop them; simmer them for one hour in two cups of molasses and allow them to cool. After they are cold add half a cup of butter, two eggs, half a cup of sugar, four cups of flour, half a cup of milk, two teaspoonfuls of soda, spice to taste, one cup of chopped and seeded raisins, and a little salt.

For the little folks who have not yet attained to the dignity of their teens, there are some very dainty frocks. One is destined for a girl of nine, and looks charming in soft dark green cashmere, with plain skirt and a [illegible] bodice opening over a yoke and [illegible] of red silk; while a band of green [illegible] comes at the waist. The double [illegible] embroidered with shaded silks—altogether a sweet little frock. It should certainly be crowned by a green velvet hat, the brim edged with a frilled puffing, and the gathered crown breaking into a little frill at the top, while a many ended bow of green moire comes at the side for trimming.

Finally the small maid of six or seven

FOR A LITTLE GIRL.

summers is provided with an artistic little frock in bright and yet dark green cashmere hanging loosely from a high Empire sash of green silk, with long ends falling down the left side from a big rosette. There is a smocked yoke of pale yellow silk, and the deep collar and little cuffs are prettily embroidered in the same color.

The hat sketched with it is in white felt, simply trimmed with [illegible] silk [illegible]

For Ma[illegible]

This is certainly to[illegible] velvet. Old and you[illegible] it; and as there is [illegible] choose from, it can be [illegible] casions. There are pl[illegible] velvets and figured ve[illegible] ing gowns are especi[illegible] composed of brocaded [illegible] shade heavily trimmed [illegible]

As for the jackets [illegible] they are the prevailing [illegible]

VELVET RUSSIAN BLOUSE.

up in every shade of velvet. O[illegible] most exquisite short coats was [illegible] a large dry-goods establishm[illegible] is here reproduced. It was a [illegible] blouse in a lovely shade of [illegible] vet. The revers were of br[illegible] lined with chinchilla. Steel butt[illegible] waistband of brocade. A super[illegible] of Brussels lace was draped [illegible] neck. The sleeves were finish[illegible] an embroidered cuff, fur arou[illegible] wrists. The whole was lined [illegible] dainty shade of cerise satin.

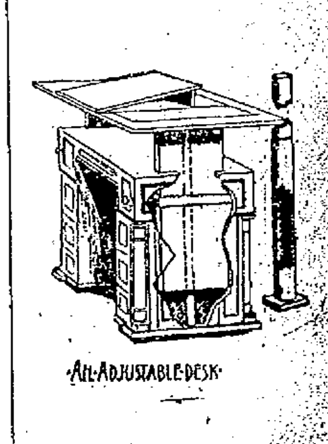
Another jacket seen was of b[illegible] vel, with back in one piece, a[illegible] gle side piece on one side. It [illegible] with red silk, the seams being felled. Velvet revers and storm [illegible] stiffly interlined and faced with [illegible] kan. This coat fastens invisibly [illegible] hooks and eyes.

"There are two traits of char[illegible] should do my utmost to develop [illegible] had children to bring up," says [illegible] man whose daily work brings h[illegible] contact with many different [illegible] "Those are the traits of general unselfishness. If they were born [illegible] children I should encourage them; if they were lacking I should do m[illegible] most to plant and nourish them."

SUNDAY.
Dinner.
Cream-of-Cauliflower Soup.
Roast Beef. Mashed Pota[toes].
Stuffed Tomatoes, Beets.
Crackers. Olives. Chees[e].
Peach Ice Cream.
Fruit. Coffee.

Plated wares, whether silver or [illegible] are best cleaned with a sponge [illegible] warm soapsuds, and wiped dry wi[th a] clean, soft towel or silk handkerch[ief], then mix some finely-sifted whi[ting] with spirits of wine, lay it on wi[th a] sponge, rub it with a soft cloth w[hich] has previously been boiled in [illegible] mixed with prepared chalk, and pol[ish] with a wash-leather. If the silver [is] stained, boil it for a few minutes before applying the whiting.

A professor, describing the differ[ent] styles of scholastic furniture, has [laid] down the law that that stern task [mis]tress Hygiene demands that the de[sk] or table at which the scholar wri[tes] shall be coincident with the height [of] the epigastric cavity, which is the na[me] by which the modern schoolgirl des[ig]nates the upper portion of the pe[ar-] shaped receptacle for food which pla[ys] such an important part in digestive operations. The reason for this eleva[tion] seems to be that at this height the bust is upright and the chest is clear of the table. With a view, therefore, to avoid short-sightedness, curvature of the spine, and similar maladies which threaten the industrious student chained to an unscientifically constructed desk, an enterprising inventor has brought out an easily adjusted desk, which we illustrate herewith. It will be seen that the top of the desk is carried by two side pieces of wood which rest on hollow telescopic columns of metal, the inner column containing



AN ADJUSTABLE DESK.

a spring. Surrounding the wooden side piece is a collar, which is tightened by means of a screw when the required height is attained, and on relieving the pressure on the collar by turning the screw in the reverse direction, the top of the desk is still further elevated automatically by the action of the spring, or it can be depressed by applying sufficient force to overcome the resistance of the spring, and the collar again tightened when the user of the desk is satisfied with its height. By means of another mechanical arrangement, a portion [illegible] can be eithe[r] [illegible]

[illegible] SKYE TERRIER.

THE NEW WOMAN AND THE OLD

ON BEAUTY

and Brunette Types of tty Women at Home and Abroad.

right, 1897.]

oubt about it that the fashions. For the last have as regularly look- g of the English com- dard of beauty as we of the seasons to de- and what shall not be the preference in type een given to the blonde. nart, English company specially of exhibiting en had but one blonde in she was anything but a The day of the brunette of the dark hair in soft, great big dark eyes, of s, and of intense expres- or, while the intellectual the go by. However, n may decree one thing will always have its in- here will be men who, Fashion approves or not, and blondes as naturally sunshine. These are the roye of the natural blonde, he whose hair is the result of hydrogen, whose lashes are cultivated and whose the pink shade that it is various powders and liq- ent book on beauty tells ilization came blondes; brain of woman grew hair grew paler, and that savage state when she is. This is a direct contradic- old idea that heaven pre- and the devil furnished consequently, when woman cooked food she grew pale most interesting question s and brunettes is that of feeling. Every woman ow which can hold the at- man the longer, the blonde te. The vote is undoubted- the blonde, as far as hold- goes, but in favor of the far as the affections are

e types, the blondest of the the darkest of the brunettes, of it. Said the blonde: es always make the mis- too affectionate and allow- ection to express itself in ll as in actions. You con- that he is the one object and all that you live for. rtain that he grows indif- wearies of your caresses. your sweet words. You see, n too much plum pudding, not appreciate it. Now, the n man is to make him love u must not love him too him realize that he is see- our days, your frocks and When he is with you, be t and your brightest, but how him a favor make him y. Write bright, charming but never put 'I love you'

swered the brunette, "I am devoted to the man I love d trust him with anything. e anything I felt, and I am would see the letters but self and that he would un- m."

out his valet?" asked the d suppose he should change you should change yours; marry somebody else, and woman would have the reading those letters and them? For my part, I al- the advice of the French ho said, 'Never write a let- er destroy a letter.'"

tte looked crestfallen. The en sweetly judicial. And a after the believing brunette the one man to whom she oration had not been to a r the night before. Instead one among a party of ad- had given a theater and y to the farsighted blonde. n talking about blondes and and the man who is not in What is love?" Here is an ove is a selfish desire on the person to monopolize all the tion and charms of another. of as being everlasting, and t about their summer loves winter loves and think a election or a rise or fall ore interesting than any love ver indulged in. Some fool mmits suicide—says he does when it is really for lack of e fool of a woman runs in g new frocks, spends her a looking glass, and all be- wishes to make a man love

love!" says a man. "Give ship. I want to feel that easant with a woman; that around together; that we he same things, discuss the tions, without all the folde- e called love."

ler," say I, "you think you panionship, and you count tle worth. Oh, what fools be—especially these intel- eteenth century men! My here never lived a man in who did not long for a wo- e him. He likes to talk ndship and affection—what s love and devotion. He thinks that everything else in life—protoplasms and meteors and politics and all the rest of the nonsense—should come before love. Where in the world have his eyes been? It is true that crimes have been committed for love, but, oh! so many good things have been done for its sake! There have been self denial and unselfishness. There has been the giving up of great hopes, and sometimes the absolute killing of one's heart's desire, for the sake of dear love. The world could no longer exist without love than it could without sunshine. You can talk about patriotism. You can rest on your mentality. But you will never find that either of these will give you the same pleasure, nor anywhere near it, that comes when you have your arm around the special small woman and look down into eyes that turn to you with devotion. As for the love written about by the ladies who are very intense, I have nothing to say. It is much more written about than lived. Although many sins have been committed in the name of love, there have been a lot more of good deeds done, and on the great record book the good will blot out the bad. A woman as naturally needs love as she does bread and butter, and when she doesn't get it her life is a barren one, without any of the sweet flowers or rich fruit with which it should be garnished. Sentimental? Perhaps so; but I have a great number of noble predecessors, and I am willing to put myself down as believing in love first, foremost and always.

I don't like a garret, because I am not strong enough to climb many stairs; still I had rather be there and have the love than reside in the finest second story front with real lace curtains and indifference. Men like to say that when poverty comes love disappears. Now, every man who makes that assertion knows that he is a downright fibber, for women have stuck by men through the direst sort of poverty, have tried to make things better, and have usually succeeded. If you will remember, you never heard of a man striving to make both ends meet. It is always a woman. My friend, if you can get the love of a good woman, you have got the best thing in life, and from the king on his throne to the peasant working in the field, there is nothing that surpasses it. And the beautiful part of it all is that king and peasant alike may have it, and be happy, since love can neither be bought nor stolen.

By the bye, just now there is a great need for a female Anthony Comstock, who will rise and protest against the use of patchouli and musk. Indeed, so long as it ends the thing nobody cares whether the person fighting against it is male, female or even sexless. But why are innocent men and women forced to endure these sickening odors, strong enough to be called smells? Why should a whole carload of people have to become the victims of some atrociously dressed woman, who confides to the woman with her that she uses pints of musk every week, pouring it on her underclothing until every part is thoroughly impregnated with it? Carbolic acid is delightful beside it, while benzine and varnish are heavenly compared with such suffocating stuff. I like a good perfume, and a little on one's handkerchief and a few sachets among one's linen are permissible, but the abuse of a good thing is a blunder, a blunder is a crime, and the proper place for criminals is in the penitentiary. Hard hearted? Not a bit of it. Ask your husband or your brother how he likes this vile stuff in the street cars or the hotel corridors or wherever he may chance to meet the woman who has bad form enough to use it. He would prefer that such a woman should be drowned in a cask of the extract she is fool enough to adore, and her head held down until she choked, while over her grave should be written, "Here lies a fool, drowned in her own folly." This type of woman is anything but a joy. And yet all over the world there are so many joys that even she can be overlooked and all the pleasures appreciated.

A woman who can be a friend and yet not expect a man to cater to her vanities is a joy.

A man who knows how to be a perfect comrade and yet not make love to every woman he meets is a joy.

A thoroughly good story that is written in good English or readable French is a joy.

A great, big bunch of flowers, pretty of hue and sweet of perfume, is a joy.

A dainty dinner with somebody you like very much is a joy.

A becoming hat that sets comfortably on your head is a joy.

A well fitting frock which is paid for is a joy.

A box of sweets, a pleasant letter or a new magazine, each is a joy.

A dear baby, an affectionate dog, a chirpy little bird, each is a joy.

A sunshiny day, when the air seems clear and good, is one of God's own joys.

And can't you be a little gallant and take off your hat and say that another joy is

Bab

TYPES OF ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BEAUTY.

Matting For Floor Coverings.

If only all housekeepers knew the value and comfort of matting, how much worry and work would be saved, how many dull houses would look cheery! If you own your own home and have hardwood floors, thank kindly destiny and dismiss the subject; but if you live in a rented house or cannot afford hardwood floors, if for any reason you are considering the subject of floor coverings, pause long before passing over the advantages of matting. It is clean, fresh and easily cared for. It is a perfect floor covering in summer and an excellent background for rugs in winter—from the cheapest to the richest—adding to the cheerfulness of a room, yielding all accumulated dust to light brushing, possessing, indeed, almost every advantage that a floor covering can have, with no disadvantages. In making a move or refitting a house every yard of it can be utilized. It is easily renovated (by soap and salt water) and can be matched or pieced, using the whole parts in two rooms to make one good complete room. Lastly, it is cheap, its growing popularity having so encouraged its manufacture or importation that it is to be had almost everywhere in great variety at moderate cost. To sum up its merits, matting gives a house a fresh, clean feeling, a sense of cheerfulness, that no other floor covering gives. Its soft, new colorings make it available in the most carefully studied color schemes; it is pleasant to walk upon, is a practical protest against dust and microbes—is, in fact, both wholesome and satisfactory.

Collarettes For Cold Days.

At one of the leading dry goods houses, where they have the latest of everything, there was displayed in a case where novelties are usually seen a very pretty collarette for wear these first cold days. It was made of black sash ribbon, though any color could be used. The cape part consisted of big loops of black grosgrain sash ribbon, unlined. These loops were fastened on a ribbon band. Around the neck there was a ruche of black ribbon edged with a tiny ruffle of black net. Inside this was another ruche, also of net, which came next to the face, giving a soft effect.

The collarette was tied with two long ends of black ribbon that were simply knotted at the throat. There was no buckle or ornament of any kind, the beauty consisting entirely in the richness of the black ribbon and the very tasty arrangement of net around the neck.

Frills of Fashion.

Amethysts and emeralds seem to be favorite stones for gold hatpins.

Long black lace scarfpins in the style of days gone by are now used as sashes.

Very lovely tea gowns are of Roman striped silk, with lace garniture.

For yokes and skirt borders there are beautiful lace applique insertions.

Many of the new skirts are cut with the narrow tablier front, as it serves to display the trimming which covers it entirely or extends up either side in elaborate designs.

In the supreme court at Brooklyn the other day Justice Gaynor granted six divorces within 51 minutes.

HISTORIC DAYS.

New England Women to Give an Interesting and Novel Entertainment.

Some very interesting events from the history of New York and New England will be portrayed next Tuesday in New York at the Metropolitan Opera House. The National Society of New England Women is going to give a grand historical entertainment, with scenes from early New England life, the Dutch occupation of New York, the Revolutionary period and the civil war.

The programme will open most appropriately with a couple of New England scenes, "The Pilgrim Sabbath" and "The Marriage of John Alden and Priscilla." The first of these scenes will show the Mayflower in the distance, and on the raising of the curtain Ericson Bushnell will sing "The Breaking Waves Dashed High." This scene will represent the first Sunday after the landing on which the whole party, men, women and children, was able to join in the religious observances of the day. This was on Jan. 24, 1621.

The second scene has been selected as an example of pilgrim romance. There are others that might have been chosen with equal propriety, but the society thought that none would be so interesting as this famous episode.

After these scenes will come a glimpse of Dutch history in "The Welcome to Stuyvesant." This has been chosen as typical of the Dutch power in America, Stuyvesant being the greatest figure of that period. This will be a noisy scene, for the old Knickerbockers were so glad to see their great governor that they used up all the powder in the city for salutes and had to stop because there was no more.

Another New England picture will be "Thanksgiving in 1720." This will serve the double purpose of showing the lighter side of New England life and of brightening up the programme. It will show the usual family reunion for the Thanksgiving dinner, and either the "Hi, Betty Martin!" dance or "Money Musk" will be introduced. The scene has been brought down to a late date, so that this may be done without any violation of historical accuracy.

The New England scenes are to be given by the Mayflower society.

The central and most important scenes will be "Evacuation Day," for the affair is being given as a celebration of that event. As the anniversary falls on Thanksgiving this year, it was impossible to give the entertainment on the exact date of the evacuation, and the 30th was the first available day afterward.

"Evacuation Day" will consist of two scenes, one in the Bowery and the other at the Battery. In the first Washington and his staff are waiting outside the city for the announcement of the British commander that his troops have left the place, and in the next the same party, with as many other people as can be secured, will be seen watching the departure of the British ships.

The other scenes of the Revolutionary period will be the "Inauguration of Washington" and the "French Embassy Ball," given two weeks after the inauguration. In the latter scene the minuet will be danced, and this is expected to be one of the prettiest things in the entertainment. The women who participate in it will wear watteau gowns, trimmed with the French and American colors, and the dance will represent the alliance of France and the United States. A description of this ball, as given by one of the newspapers of the day, may be found at the Astor library, and reads as follows:

"Last Thursday His Excellency, the Minister of France, gave a ball to the President of the United States, which was uncommonly elegant in respect both to the company and the plan of the entertainment. As a compliment to our alliance with France there were two sets of cotillon dancers in complete uniforms; one set in that of France and the other in Blue and Buff. The ladies were dressed in white, with Ribbands, Bouquets and Garlands of Flowers answering to the uniforms of the gentlemen. The Vice-President, many members of the Senate and House of Representatives, the Governor of this State, the Governor of the Western Territory and other characters of distinction were present."

The 1812 scene will be "The Presentation of the Freedom of the City of New York to Commodore Isaac Hull of the Constitution." This scene was selected on account of the interest taken by the Daughters of 1812 in the Constitution. The event took place in the council chamber of the city hall, the presentation being made by Major De Witt Clinton.

The civil war will have three scenes, and with these the entertainment will close. They will be "Going to the War," "A Picket Guard at the Front" and "The Return of the Veterans."

The first scene will represent the famous departure of the Seventh regiment, and for it the society has been promised at least one company of this regiment. The music for the scene will be given by the Seventh Regiment band, which will also furnish all the instrumental music of the evening except one flute solo.

For the "Return" the society will have Lafayette post and the Woman's Relief corps.

The second scene will be a most effective one, and is designed to show how different the real war was from what the boys of the Seventh expected when they marched down Broadway amid the cheering crowds and warned Jeff Davis to

Beware of the day
When the Seventh should meet him in battle array.

"Tenting Tonight" will be whistled in this scene, and "Home, Sweet Home" sung. The voices will almost break down in the former, and will do so completely in "Home, Sweet Home."

All these scenes will be represented with the greatest possible historical accuracy down to the smallest details. Much of the scenery has been painted for the occasion, but the society has been fortunate enough to secure a large amount of suitable scenery from the Academy of Music. This has been placed at its disposal free of charge by the manager, Mr. Gilmore.

All the principal characters will be enacted by the lineal descendants of the persons represented. In securing these the society hopes to have the co-operation of the different patriotic societies in New York.

The Washington part in all the scenes will be taken by William D. H. Washington, a collateral descendant of the Father of His Country. Mr. Washington bears a striking resemblance to his distinguished relative and has often personated him in historical tableaus.

The scenes have been arranged by Mrs. Charles Elliott Fitch of Rochester, and none of them has ever been presented before, although Mrs. Fitch has arranged similar entertainments in other cities.

The entertainment promises to be a great success in every way, and will certainly be one of the most brilliant social affairs of the New York season. The boxes are all taken already, and all the holders have promised to decorate them. Those taken by societies will be adorned with society colors, and a decorating committee will have charge of the whole, so that the entire effect may be harmonious. It is requested that those appearing in the different scenes will keep their stage costumes on when they return to their seats, and if this is done the audience alone will be a sight well worth seeing.

The National Society of New England Women which has arranged this entertainment in aid of their building fund, was organized on Jan. 24, 1895, by Mrs. William Gerry Slade of New York. Its object is mainly social, to bring New England women and descendants of New Englanders throughout the country into touch with one another. It is also patriotic and educational, and since its organization has been studying American history, beginning with colonial times. It is a national society, with permanent headquarters in New York.

College Women For Wives.

"Mate the educated woman with the educated man, and you have a probability that they will continue to interest and love each other," says an exponent of college training for girls; "that there will be intellectual companionship between them and that each will have sufficient respect for the other's mental and moral sanity to make possible a government for the home and the children, not by 'managing' each other, keeping clear of a pandering to each other's foibles and prejudices, but by frank and fearless discussion as to what is reasonable and right. This is not the condition of affairs in most homes.

"The women of the higher education bring to motherhood, too, a better preparation than do those of smaller opportunities. The reasons for this are both physical and mental. They are, as a rule, older, physically mature, and the opinion is held by some physicians that, for the sake of the physical perfection of the race, no woman should marry until she is 25. They have a wider knowledge of physiological and psychological laws—or they have the ability to acquire it—which must bring forth beneficial fruit in the rearing of their children. They know more profoundly the responsibilities of motherhood, and their realization of the importance of details in the training of a child disposes them to look upon what might seem drudgery to other women as glorified, educational opportunity."

Who Owns the Ring.

The legal status of an engagement ring has been decided by Justice Lemon of Brooklyn. He held that "an engagement ring is not a gift, and that, in case the engagement is broken, the ring does not belong to the woman, but to the man." In the case in question there was a peculiar complication, says the Hartford Times, because it was proved that before the engagement was broken the man took the ring, apparently in a joke, and kept it overnight, returning it the next day, but with paste substituted for the diamond in the ring. The girl discovered the substitution, and soon after the engagement was broken. Then she sued, charging the man with larceny of the diamond. The judge ruled substantially in accordance with the view of the defendant's lawyer, which was that when a young man became betrothed to a girl and delivered to her an engagement ring it was not delivering absolute property, but the portion of a contract, a sort of consideration, and that if the young woman broke the contract she must return the consideration. The young woman in such a case must put herself in statu quo, so to speak, because the law assumed that in breaches of contract of any kind the party wishing to escape the law must return the consideration, so as to put both parties in the same position, or as nearly so as possible, as they were prior to the agreement.

The Tea Apron.

The 5 o'clock tea apron is quite as important a feature of that homelike function nowadays as is the cozy for the teapot or the thin slices of buttered bread for the cake basket. The aprons are made of batiste and trimmed with lace and ribbons until their original use—that of protecting the gown—is quite lost sight of. Some of these pretty coquetries are made of real lace and form a part of the trousseau of the rich bride. She is expected to take good care of them and to pass them down to her descendants as heirlooms, for, as every one knows, lace is quite as valuable as jewels.

One of these exquisite tablers, made for a wealthy woman, is of brussels rose point in a floral scroll design, with a beautiful border of roses. Some of the lace aprons have pastoral pictures into which figures are introduced. Pretty aprons, although not of such costly material as real lace, are to be worn at chafing dish suppers this winter, and the bachelor will rejoice, for in his mind the ideal picture of domesticity is a pretty girl wearing an apron.

By Her Walk.

You have seen the woman who jerks her head as she walks, I suppose? The habit is not uncommon, and on close acquaintance you will find that a woman so afflicted is given to fickleness. She trifles a little too much with love, and is just the woman to miss a good husband and be sorry afterward.

The quiet man will never be happy with the woman who digs her heels into the pavement and scurries along as if she were running a race. She is businesslike and most likely the woman to succeed in trade affairs, but her manner is one of those simple things that worry the quiet man to death.

The girl who cannot walk without skipping is a very cheerful girl and enjoys life with much the same gusto as the girl with an elastic step who tips on her toes at every stride. But perhaps the girl we like most is the girl with the brisk, musical walk, who loves to peep for a moment into shop windows and then walk briskly on, and who goes through life with the fixed resolve of getting the most pleasure out of everything.

The Church's Principal Mission.

Christian churches have a principal mission and they have subordinate missions. First of all, they are commissioned to the end of getting the truth of God's unpurchased love into the souls of men and women. They have subordinate missions in the use of any truth or of any ornamentation or of any art that can help in furthering that end. The facts of geology in the mind of the geologist who is that and nothing else are one thing. The identical facts in the soul of the Christian preacher worthy of his high office are a different thing. The geologist who is nothing else sees the facts simply as they are. The Christian teacher sees them in high and holy relations. Any fact becomes exalted when it can be made to set forth, illustrate and impress a spiritual reality.

A Choice of Evils.

A Buffalo paper says concerning the father who commanded his four daughters to marry, "Even an unmarried daughter may be less of a burden than a son-in-law." This sagacious remark opens up a new branch of the subject.

EMINE FANCIES.

his secret. The minister, if pleased, ... the lover's mes-

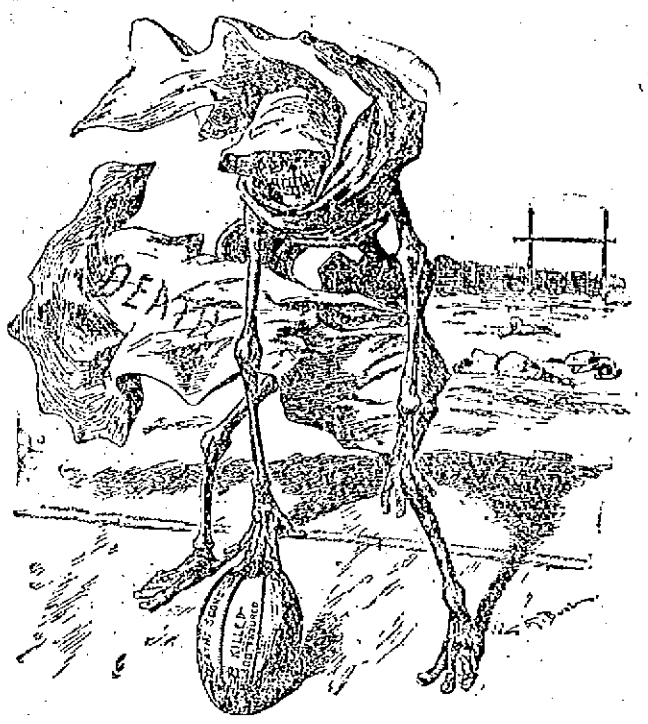
tion of the young man's love. If the proposal is received with favor, the negotiations are carried on by the minister. The ceremony always takes place in a church. No invitations are issued, but the banns are proclaimed from ... two weeks beforehand. During this period the groom is permitted to visit his intended without the intervention of a third party. After the wedding a dinner is always served, after which bride and groom go to their respective homes and remain apart for several days. The marriages in the church are generally happy ones, and there is no record of any of the members ever suing for divorce.

The young women college graduates have an opportunity to compete in equal field with their male fellow graduates for the prizes which the Century Magazine has offered, three a year for four years, for the best poem, the best essay and the best short story offered by a graduate who has received the degree of A. B.

Mrs. Mary Longfellow Milmore will present to the Congressional library at Washington a valuable gift in a marble bust of Wendell Phillips, modeled by Martin Milmore, and chiseled by the late Joseph A. Milmore, her husband. There is but one other copy besides in existence, which Martin Milmore made as a New Year's gift to Mr. Phillips in 1862.

NUGGETS OF NOVEMBER FUN.

THAT TERRIBLE TWELFTH.



THE TWELFTH PLAYER IN EVERY FOOTBALL GAME.

WHAT THE MOON SAW.

Fair Luna, with a pitying smile,
remarked, "Oh, earth, what mean
Those horrid scars across thy face,
with piled debris between?"

And earth replied with groans and
grunts and reminiscent frown,
"Oh, that is where the center rush
beneath the mass went down."

VALID EXCUSE.

She—How is it that you were not at Westend's reception?

He—I stayed away on account of a personal matter.

She—May I ask what it was?

He—Will you promise to keep it a secret?

She—Yes.

He—Well, they failed to send me an invitation.—Collier's Weekly.

FATHER WAS DOWN ON TOMMY.

"I'll give father a rise in life, see if I don't!" said Tommy as he lighted the powder under the chair.

Then came the bang, and Tommy enjoyed himself thoroughly.

But not for long. Father came down again before Tommy had time to clear out of the way.—Comic Cuts.

DISCOURAGED.

Upon de Chilkat pass I stand
An view wid wistful eye
De icy banks ob de Klondike,
Whar all de nuggets lie.

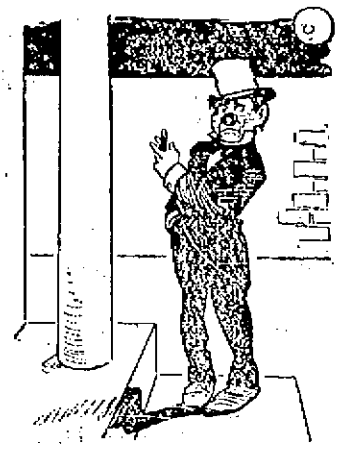
Ef I could cross de deep, deep snow
An reach dat chilly sho',
Wid earnest toil I might pick up
A sack ob shinin o'.

Widout a mule in sech a place,
An all de grub gone, too,
Alds' de happy land's in sight,
What kin a nigger do?

Dare many trials betwixt me
An de goldfields out dar.
It breaks ma heart to think it am
So near an yet so far.

Yas, on de Chilkat pass I stand
An say farewell once mo'
Befo' I take de trail dat leads
Away from Klondike's sho'.
—B. B. Garrison in New Orleans Times-Democrat.

THE WHOLE TROUBLE.



Potts says it's not the club that makes him late. It's standing outside on his doorstep for a couple of hours trying to think of an excuse that does it.—Ally Sloper.

PEACE OFFERINGS.

The burning thirst I need not bear,
This yearning deep I need not know,
If liquor men would only share
Devices other tradesmen know.

How gayly might a merry wight
Bring home a genial jag at eve
Were he not set by wouthi fright
Of what a welcome he'd receive!

And how that fear would grow more dim
If with each joyful drink he got
A "trading stamp" were tendered him
Wherewith indulgence might be bought.
—Detroit News.

AN ADAPTATION.

De Tanque—Shay, lend me a V, will yer?

Van Ishe—No, sir. The man who touches liquor cannot touch me.—New York Journal.

REVERSING THE RULE.

Parson—Young man, in order to succeed in any undertaking in life you must begin at the bottom and work up.

Young Man—That was not my father's motto. He began at the top and worked down.

Parson—And made a failure of it, no doubt!

Young Man—Not on your life! He made a fortune digging wells.—Chicago News.

THAT'S SO.

Zim—If a man says the same thing twice, is it necessarily tautology?

Zam—No; it might be bigamy.—New York Journal.

AN IMPRACTICAL DREAM.

"Had a great dream last night. Dreamed de moon wuz ninety-fo' million miles away from de earf!"

"Huh, dat ain't no good dream! Dey ain't no sech number in policy, so ye kain't play it!"—New York Journal.

THE SLEEPING BEAUTY.

"What is the book about, grandma?"

"It is about a girl who slept and slept and nobody could wake her."

"Was she a servant, grandma?"

SUSPICIOUS.

The Fat Lady—Heavings, me diamonds is gone! Hev yer seen 'em?

The Snake Lady—N-no, but I noticed the glass eater chewin on somethin a minute ago!—New York Journal.

A KLONDIKE SCIENTIST.

Tenderfoot: "Er—ah—is that the way the sun sets up here?"

Paydirt Pete: "Waal, no, stranger. Thom's th' aurora boryalises, an they're caused by th' reflection o' th' gold up here in th' Klondike on th' bright hopes o' th' tenderfoot th' first day they arrives here!"

NEWLY APPLIED.

"Yes," said the nice little woman with gray eyes, "I buy all my husband's cigars and neckties. I strive to anticipate his slightest wish."

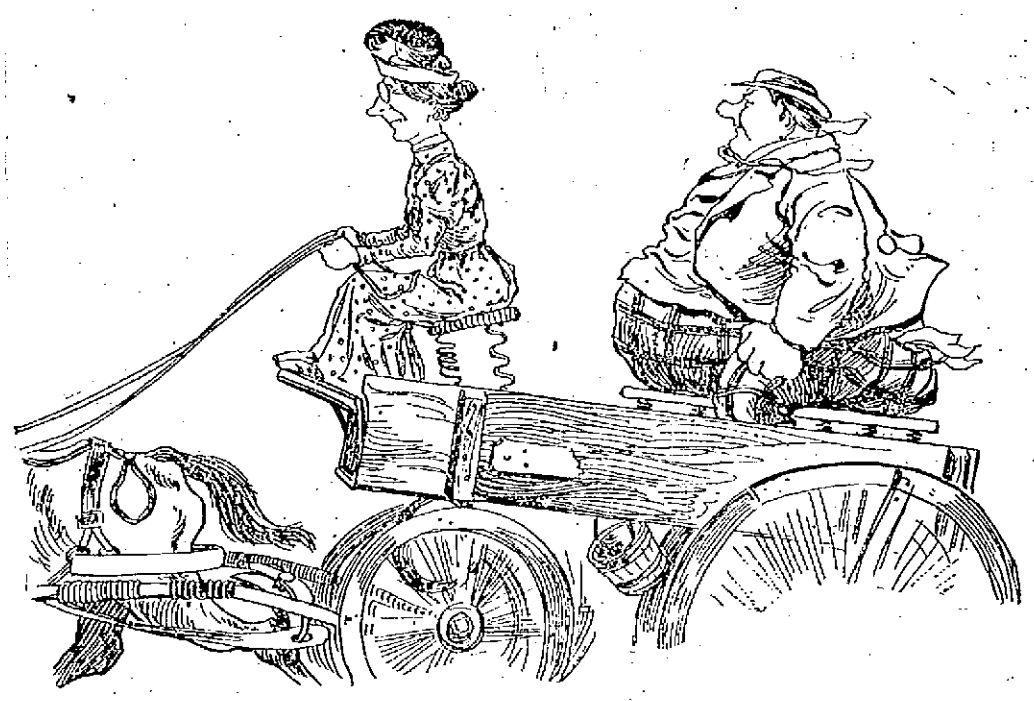
"I wonder who it was," said the jealous maiden lady near by, "who first said, 'Anticipation is better than realization.'"—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

NO REVISION.

Presbyterian Enthusiast—The papers are full of talk about revision. I am unalterably opposed to it.

Ordinary Citizen—So am I. The rules are good enough now. The only trouble is with the umpires. Give us honest umpires, and the Giants will win every game.—New York Weekly.

A NEWS ITEM ILLUSTRATED.



MRS. TINYIT DROVE INTO TOWN WEDNESDAY WITH HER LARGE FAMILY.

IT ALL DEPENDS.

"Is a man ever justified in breaking a matrimonial engagement?" he asked anxiously.

The query editor leaned back in his chair and looked thoughtful.

"It is not so much a question of justification," he said at last, "as it is of the kind of cinch the girl has on you for breach of promise."—Chicago Post.

AUTUMN GLADNESS.

They're here again—the times of joy,
Of which the poets carol,
When man less closely may employ
His mind with his apparel!
If he a topcoat wears, to which
A flower lends its splendors,
Who shall suspect him though he hitch
With hairpins his suspenders?
—Washington Star.

A PAYING PROFESSION.

Mr. Million—Humph! Want to marry my daughter? Newspaper reporter, I understand. I never heard of a newspaper reporter getting rich.

Mr. Quickpen—Oh, I have. I know of a dozen who have married heiresses.—New York Weekly.

A LAY PRESCRIPTION.

"I am very dry," said Dr. Paresis to Mr. Bloobumper.

"Then let me recommend a schooner for the dry doc," replied the latter.—New York Sunday World.

IN PLAIN VIEW NOW.

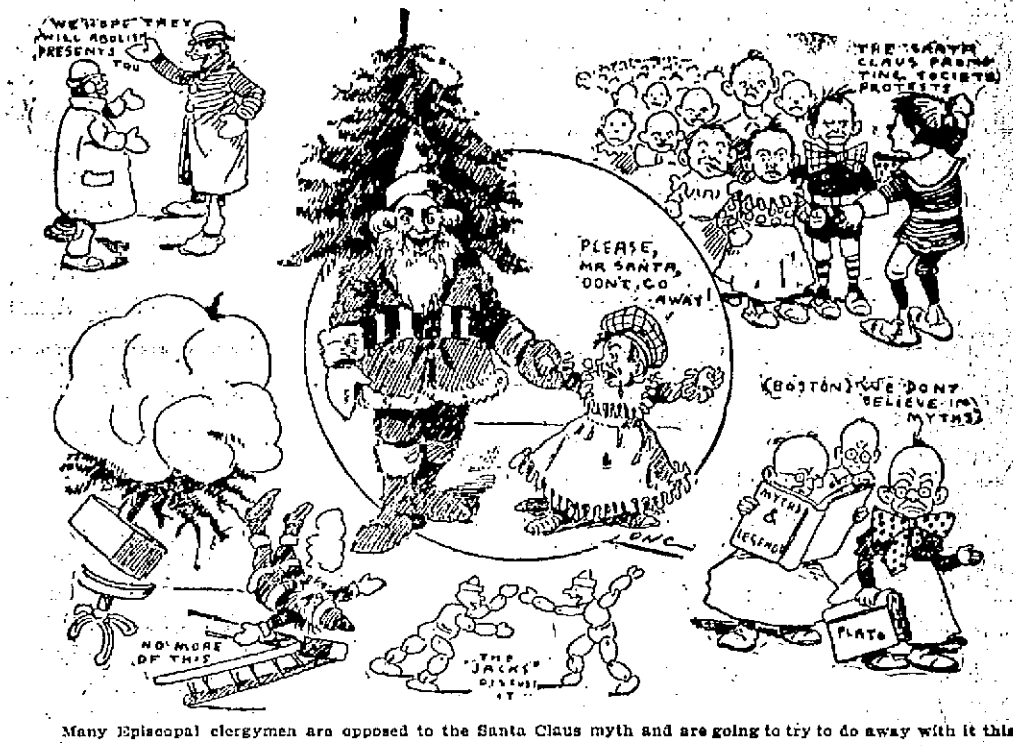
"Cuss ther bike, anyway!" growled the museum manager. "It's killed our business. Who's goin ter pay admission when they can see freaks right on the street?"—New York Journal.

AT VASSAR.

Teacher—What is meant by "the red badge of courage?"

Pupil—Wearing a red shirt waist in the presence of a bull.—Up to Date.

WHAT! NO MORE SANTA CLAUS?



Many Episcopal clergymen are opposed to the Santa Claus myth and are going to try to do away with it this Christmas.

THE CAUSE OF THE ROW.

She—Do you recollect the night that you proposed to me? I beat my head and didn't say anything.

He—Quite right. But you've made up for it since!—Judy.

A GOOD THING.

Bank Cashier: "It's a good thing for me they draw the line somewhere!"—New York Journal.

THE ONE TO NEGOTIATE.

Collector—If you can possibly do so, I should like you to give me $50 on account.

Old Rox—Fifty dollars on a count! Never! You might make a deal with my wife and daughter, though.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

BREAKING IT GRADUALLY.

She—And will you write to me, dearest, every day after you go back to the city?

He—Darling, haven't you heard that ink is full of the most deadly microbes?—New York Press.

IN CHICAGO.

Mrs. Lakeside—What a magnificent opportunity Mrs. Methuselah missed.

Mrs. Wabash — Opportunity for what?

Mrs. Lakeside—Why, to make a divorce record.—Town Topics.

THEIR FINISH.

I'm really sorry for the Finns,
It should their pride diminish
To know that all who pass them by
Can plainly see they're finish.
—Up to Date.

A COMPENSATION.

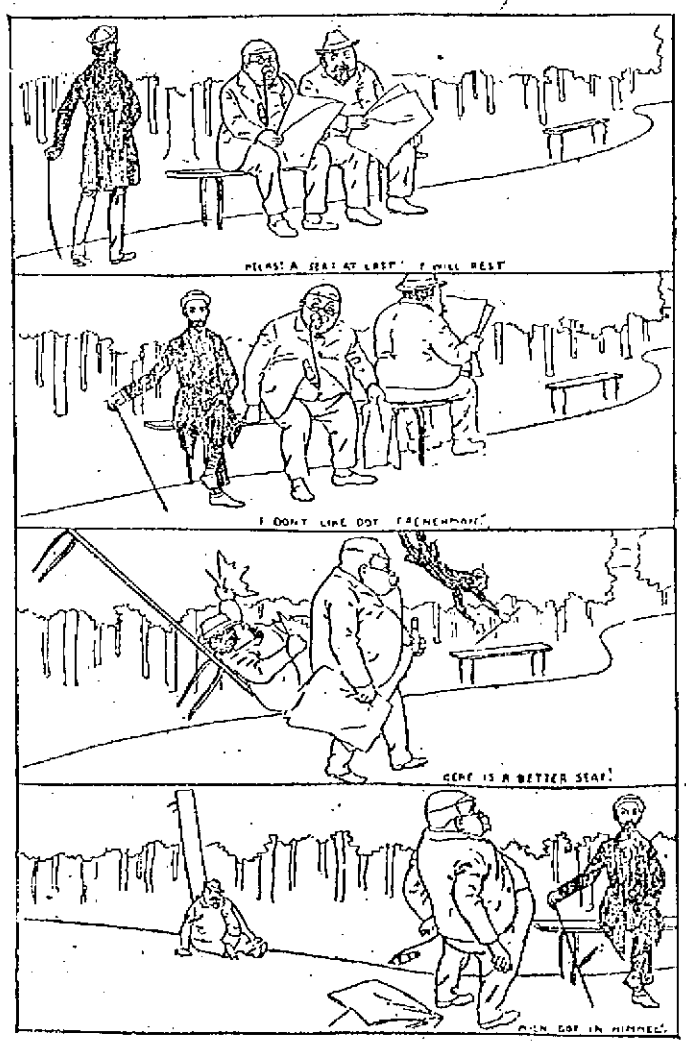
Ethel—Tommy Prescott's mamma is deaf. That must be awful!

Johnnie—Oh, I don't know. I'll bet she never tells him that little boys should be seen and not heard!—Harlem Life.

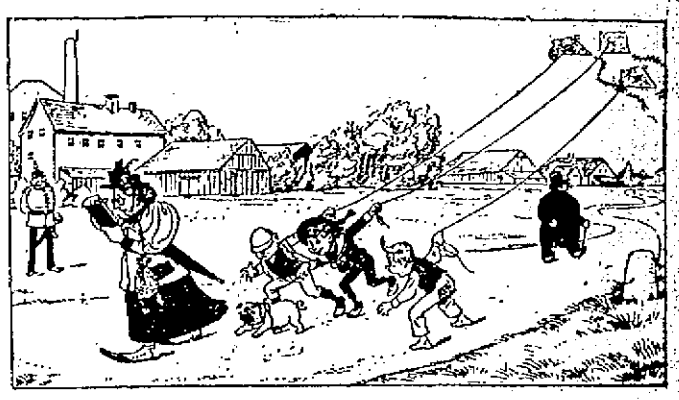
HIS SPECIALTY.

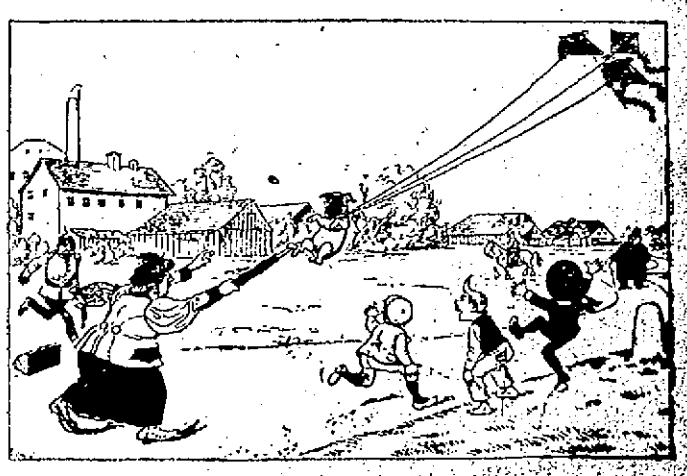
"I don't know just how I would be on the rush line," said the mute, "but there is one thing in the game I could do to perfection, the drop kick. Every time I kick a man he drops."—Indianapolis Journal.

A GOOD SHOT.



HIS RISE IN LIFE.





OR, HOW A PUG BECAME A SKYE TERRIER.

HOW ONE LITTLE CHICKEN THWARTED TWO WICKED BOYS.

THE SUN TRIUMPHANT

THE PROOF! THE PROOF!

Signed Statements from every News Agency in Lowell prove that The Sun leads all the other local papers in sales. Read what the News Agents say of

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

NOTE. There are twelve News Agencies, established at convenient points throughout the city, for the sale and distribution of the several newspapers published in Lowell. These agencies receive wholesale consignments from every newspaper office in the city, and each agent, in the capacity of a jobber, sells to the newsboys in his territory, all the papers they may require for their regular customers and the demands of the purchasing public. In order to find how the sales of The Sun compared with the other local papers at these agencies, a request was sent to each, asking for a statement of the facts for publication. Replies were received from every agency in Lowell, and below, The Sun prints the replies for the benefit of advertisers and the information of the general public. Read them all.

What Agent Daniel Emery Says.

"Sun Sales Double Those of any Other Paper."

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher of Sun.

Dear Sir,—I can say without fear of contradiction, that my sales of The Sun are double those of any other paper I sell, and I find that the demand for Suns increases daily. I find too that these sales are not confined to the paper's democratic constituency, but include people of all parties and every class of society.

Yours respectfully,
DANIEL EMERY,
News Agent, 381 Middlesex St.

What Breen Bros., Agents, Say.

"Sell Three Times as Many Suns as any Other Local Paper."

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor of The Sun.

Dear Sir,—In reply to your request, we have no hesitation in saying that we sell at our agency fully three times as many Suns as we sell of any other paper. A striking illustration of the popularity of The Sun was given during our recent newsboys' contest, when we gave prizes to the boys selling the largest number of papers. They sold all the papers printed in Lowell, and at the end of the contest we found that the boys sold nearly 12,000 more Suns than all the other papers in Lowell put together. The Sun is so far ahead of all the others in sales at this agency that there is really no comparison. Respectfully yours,

BREEN BROS.,
News Agency, 74 South St.

What Agent Frank Carolan Says.

"The Sun Leads Them all."

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher of Sun.

Dear Sir,—Answering your query I will say that I sell more Suns than any of the other papers.

Respectfully yours,
FRANK CAROLAN,
News Agent, 401 Central St.

What Agent Edw. J. Cryan Says.

"Sun Outsells all the Boston and Lowell Papers."

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher Sun.

Dear Sir,—In answer to your request for a comparative statement of sales, I am free to say that I sell all the local and Boston papers, and I find that The Sun leads them all. I have about 20 boys selling, and besides supplying the boys, I sell more Suns over the counter to regular customers than any other paper.

Respectfully yours,
EDWARD J. CRYAN,
News Agent, 205 Dutton St.

What Agent James Madden Says.

"The Sun Outsells all the Other Papers."

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor of Sun.

Dear Sir,—While I dislike to say anything that would reflect on the other papers, yet I must in justice say that The Sun outsells all the others and I consider it the leading paper of Lowell.

Yours truly,
JAMES MADDEN,
News Agent, 104 Tilden St.

What Agent Walter Booth Says.

"Sales of the Sun Double Those of any Other Paper."

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher of Sun.

Dear Sir,—I have been a news agent for six years and have watched the sales of the papers during that time. I am selling more papers now that I ever did, and the sales of The Sun are double those of any other paper. You are to be congratulated upon the wonderful success of The Sun.

Yours truly,
WALTER BOOTH,
News Agent, 73 East Merrimack St.

What Agent William Ryan Says.

"Sun Sales More Than Three Times all the Others Combined."

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher Sun.

Dear Sir,—In answer to your request, I am pleased to say that the sales of The Sun at this agency are more than three times the sales of all the other Lowell papers put together.

Sincerely yours,
WILLIAM RYAN,
News Agent, 286 Bridge St.

What Agent F. W. Davis Says.

"Sells Twice as Many Suns as any Other Lowell Paper."

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher Lowell Sun.

Dear Sir,—In reply I beg leave to say that I sell twice as many Suns as any other Lowell paper and the demand is constantly increasing.

Respectfully yours,
F. W. DAVIS,
News Agent, 6 Davis Square.

What Agent M. A. Roberts Says.

"Sells Three Times as Many Suns as any of the Other Papers."

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor of Sun.

Sir,—The Sun sells better at this agency than any of the other papers. I sell three times as many Suns as any of the other papers.

Yours respectfully,
M. A. ROBERTS,
News Agent, 456 Lawrence St.

What Agent Arthur Mitchell Says.

"Sun Sales Nearly Double Those of New York and all Local Papers Combined."

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor of Sun.

Dear Sir,—I succeeded Smiley as news agent last June and since then the sales of The Sun have been constantly increasing. I sell all the local and New York papers and the sales of The Sun are now nearly double those of all the others together.

Respectfully yours,
ARTHUR MITCHELL,
News Agent, 324 Fletcher St.

What Agent Wm. J. Murphy Says.

"I Sell Double as Many Suns as any Other Paper.

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor of The Sun.

Dear Sir,—It gives me great pleasure to inform you that I sell double as many Suns as any other paper in Lowell. The Sun is booming in this locality.

Yours respectfully,
WILLIAM J. MURPHY,
News Agent, 88 Andrews St.

What Agent J. J. Maguire Says.

"I'm Selling Twice as Many Suns as all the Others Put Together."

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor of Sun.

Dear Sir,—The Sun is constantly increasing up in this section. I find that we are selling double as many Suns as all the others put together.

Yours truly,
J. J. MAGUIRE,
News Agent, Cor. of Salem and Common Sts.

From the above Statements it appears that the sales of The Sun at the wholesale agencies in Lowell, are equal to those of all the other local papers combined. In addition to the above a canvass of the newsboys who do not deal with the agencies, but who receive their papers direct from the offices of publication, and who sell in the centre of the business section, shows that in this central territory The Sun outsells all the other afternoon papers combined, by fully five to one. A canvass of the small newstands throughout the city reveals the fact that The Sun leads in aggregate sales by almost the same ratio indicated in the statements from the wholesale agencies. The number of Suns delivered to regular subscribers, by carriers, has always been a great factor in the Sun's circulation. This is the result of twenty years steady growth in popular favor and it is still growing. It is more than probable that The Sun's carrier edition alone is greater than the total circulation of some of its local rivals.

Is it any wonder therefore, that the Sun, by general consent is conceded **the largest circulation in Lowell.** Is it not nearer the truth and within reasonable bounds to say that it has a **larger circulation than any two papers in Lowell.** Is it not reasonable to predict with its continual growth in popular favor, that it will soon have a circulation **greater than all the other local papers combined.**

WHAT IS THE CAUSE OF THE SUN'S GREAT SUCCESS?

What is the cause of the phenomenal growth and popularity of The Sun in Lowell? There are several causes:

FIRST.

The first and principal cause of The Sun's success is that it has been from its very beginning the people's paper. On every public question, in every contest, every crisis, and on every occasion when it was the duty of a newspaper to declare its opinions and take sides, The Sun invariably stood by the people. Whenever any corporate interests attempt to encroach upon the rights of the people, or when public officials are derelict in their duty, The [illegible] name of the people and holds them up to public condemnation. Be they ever so powerful, ever so wealthy, ever so friendly, or ever so menacing, The Sun never hesitates to fight for the people against all their enemies. The people know this. They know that The Sun always stands by them and that is why the people always stand by The Sun.

SECOND.

The Sun is the only local paper that is free to stand by the masses and against the classes. Every other paper in the city is owned by a corporation, and all are, therefore, hampered by the impediments of executive officers, boards of directors, and selfish stockholders. The conflicting interests and entangling alliances of all these officials and stockholders must, of necessity, operate against the freedom and consistency of the paper and weaken public confidence in its sincerity and honesty. Most of these newspaper corporations have acknowledged in their annual statements to the Secretary of the Commonwealth that they are heavily in debt. This obliges them to be very considerate of the banking interests in their public utterances. Under such conditions, no paper can be expected to stand by the people. The Sun is not owned or controlled by any corporation, bank, combine or stock company. It is owned by one man who is free from debt and who is under obligation to the people and the people only. No paper in this country ever obtained marked or permanent success under the management of a corporation. The conspicuous achievements in American journalism were all made by newspapers owned and controlled by one man. The reasons are obvious.

THIRD.

Be the policy of a paper ever so popular, it must be well equipped with modern appliances and have men enough with enterprise and brains enough to get the most out of the appliances at their command. Otherwise, the paper cannot reach a high standard. The Sun has always kept to the front in these respects. It has one of the best newspaper plants in New England. It uses the most rapid web-perfecting press in the city. It uses linotype machines for setting its type. It has the only thoroughly equipped illustrating and engraving department in the city. It was the first paper in Lowell to secure the franchise of the Associated Press, and enjoys by an original bed-rock contract all the advantages of that great news-gathering organization. The Sun is issued from its own building, by the most wide-awake, enterprising and capable staff of newspaper men in the city. In the mechanical department none but experts are employed. The result of this combination of newspaper talent is a paper that leads its contemporaries in enterprise and typographic style. It is always breezy, lively, interesting, truthful, honest, fearless, clean, up-to-date, and continually ahead of the field.

FOURTH.

The people know a good paper when they see it and they buy it. The Sun is bought in such large numbers that its sales yield a larger financial return than those of any other paper. Advertisers know that The Sun gives them more for their money than any two papers in town, and they patronize its columns in a way that brings in additional revenues. With a larger income than any of our rivals enjoys we can afford to provide the most expensive, original, and up-to-date features which are served up to our readers every day in the week. The more good features we give to the public, the more papers they buy. The more they buy, the more we give them for their money. This system has gone on until The Sun is today unapproachable by any of its feeble imitators. It has set a pace that is too fast for the others to follow. The people know all this. They know that in The Sun they have a paper that is true to them in its editorial policy, ahead of its rivals in news and illustrations, and matchless in its special features. That's why they buy it in preference to all others. That is why The Sun has grown to be Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

WHO WILL SUCCEED POPE LEO?

A Rivalry Exists In the Sacred College of Cardinals.

[Copyright, 1897.]

IN A VERY short time the duty will fall on the sacred college of cardinals of the Roman Catholic church to elect a new pope. The age and feebleness of Pope Leo make it a practical certainty that he cannot live very much longer.

The choice of Leo's successor on the throne of St. Peter rests with the cardinals and is of their number. These chosen advisers and assistants of the sovereign pontiff constitute the supreme council or senate of the church.

Bishops, priests and deacons make up the three orders of the cardinalate. The six cardinal bishops are always bishops and have their origin from the several sees of the church located in the vicinity of Rome. The cardinal priests, with few exceptions, are archbishops or bishops and the cardinal deacons generally priests. Choice of a cardinal is not restricted to the priesthood, and the famous Cardinal Antonelli, privy councilor of Pius IX, was only a deacon. The first cardinal bishop is dean, the first of the priests first priest and the first of the deacons first deacon of the sacred college. The dean consecrates and the first deacon proclaims and crowns a new pope.

Seventy cardinals compose the full membership of the sacred college, though it is very seldom that there are so many. A cardinal is always created, never made or nominated, and his "creation" sometimes precedes by several years his "publication" or proclamation.

In such instances, as was the case with Cardinal Satolli, he is said to be reserved in petto, and when proclaimed takes precedence according to the date of creation. A cardinal wears the red hat, which is the symbol of his rank, but once—when the pope puts it on his head in the consistory at which he is created and which follows the semi-private bestowal of the red berretta. It is then put away, to be laid on his bier when he dies. After he is buried, it is brought from the place where his grave has been made and held to await the creation of his successor. In a second consistory the pope "closes the mouth" of the candidate; in other words, forbids him speaking, for the time being, at meetings of cardinals. In a third consistory, however, this prohibition is removed, and at the same time he is given a ring, on receipt of which he is expected to give a considerable sum of money in charity and is assigned a titular or parish church in Rome. If the candidate is absent or prevented from reaching Rome at that time, the red berretta is sent to him, and on receiving it he is bound to make oath that he will, within a year, visit the tomb of the apostles and pledge himself to defend the church and its peace with his blood.

Pope Leo XIII has displayed a great deal of independence and latitude in his choice of cardinals, and the sacred college differs very much in its present makeup from those that have preceded it.

So recently as the days of Pius IX, aristocratic names predominated among the cardinals. But today this is no longer the case, the plebeian element being far in the majority. The Bonapartes, the Shuarzenbergs and the Howards are no longer represented, and even scions of the Italian nobility have disappeared, except a small group of Sicilians and Neapolitans. The foreign aristocracy in the coming conclave will be represented only by Cardinal Hohenlohe, a member of the famous family to which belongs the present chancellor of the German empire, but he is counted as having small influence in the college.

Men born among the masses now constitute a majority of the sacred college, and their influence will weigh heavily in the choice of the new pontiff. Cardinal Parocchi is the son of a poor miller; Cardinal Logue is the son of an Irish peasant, and Cardinal Cascajares was an officer of humble rank in the Spanish army before he entered holy orders.

Moreover, while in times past France, Austria and Spain have vetoed papal elections, and still claim the privilege to do so, a bull issued some years ago for the conduct of the coming conclave confirms to the sacred college the exclusive right to elect the pope, absolutely excluding any intervention on the part of the secular power. All previous rules as to the duties of civil and municipal magistrates in connection with the conclave have been done away with and the ordering of all matters connected with it left in the hands of the cardinals.

The sacred college in electing a pope has the world to choose from, for any faithful Catholic is eligible; but for a precedent for a layman pope it would have to go back to 1024, when the patrician Crescentius became Pope John XIX. Again, of the 263 popes registered in Catholic statistics, 224 have been Italians. For more than three centuries and a half no one but an Italian has sat upon St. Peter's throne, and it is as certain as any future event can be that the next incumbent of the holy see will be of the same nationality. There are many convincing reasons for this belief. "Gradually to establish an alliance between the papacy and the Italian government without thereby loosening the bonds that unite other foreign Catholic nations to the holy see"—that is the keynote of the secret policy of the Vatican which led to the election of Leo XIII in 1878, which will predominate in the election of his successor and which the Italian members of the sacred college believe can best be carried forward by one of their own countrymen. These are in a majority in that body and possess the very great advantage of living either in or near Rome, whereas many of their foreign colleagues have such great distances to traverse that it is practically impossible for them to arrive in time to take part in the conclave, which is held as quickly as possible after the death of the holy father—indeed, if there is danger of interference, either from inside or outside Italy, it may be convened as soon as the last breath has left the body of the pope—and in which, it may be added, all votes have to be given in person and not by proxy. This provision will deprive Cardinal Moran of Sydney, Australia, of his vote, for he could not reach Rome in time to take part in the conclave, and rough weather might also prevent Cardinal Gibbons from attending.

The succession of any one but an Italian to the papacy is impossible. No tangible advantage could accrue to the church from the election of a Spanish, French, German, English or American cardinal. On the other hand, the Italian crown and people would strenuously oppose the establishment in Rome of what, in such a contingency, would practically be a foreign sovereign and court, belonging to a nation which may at any moment find itself at odds with the Italian government. King Humbert would never consent to the possibility, if there were not the actual danger, of the Vatican, with an alien pope installed therein, becoming a center of foreign intrigue directed against the Italian government, a condition of affairs that would be speedily rendered intolerable by the outward appearance of hostility, which for financial and political reasons the papacy and the crown are compelled, as they have been for years past, to assume toward one another. Nothing can be clearer than the fact that the elevation of a foreign cardinal to the tiara would sooner or later entail the removal of the headquarters of the church to some other country than Italy, thus forcing the surrender by the papacy of the Vatican, with all its priceless treasures, its sacred and historical associations and the age grown prestige of which it is the center. To this unnecessary and tremendous sacrifice no faithful son of the church would ever consent.

Thus it is very clear that the next pope will be an Italian, and in making predictions as to Pope Leo's successor only cardinals of that nation need be considered.

Nearly 14 centuries ago Pope Symmachus issued a decree forbidding the princes of the church to discuss his possible successor while he was yet in the flesh. This declaration has been repeatedly renewed since its author passed away; but, as it is only naturally to be supposed, it is not and cannot be observed; and, although it is still in nominal force, the great age and somewhat feeble strength of Leo XIII have for several years past made the personality of his probable follower on the throne of St. Peter a subject for active and earnest discussion. Indeed, so little has the Symmachus law been observed that the papabeli—the papal candidates—are already known, and the papeggianti—the electors or makers—have for some time past been carrying on a campaign for their respective candidates. It is, of course, impossible to foretell with certainty the result of the coming conclave, but the prominent names that will come before it are already known.

Five years ago Cardinal Parocchi was looked upon as the coming man, and, while the trend of events has since in a measure diminished his chances, he will, on occasion, have numerous and powerful supporters in the sacred college. He is, as has already been said, of lowly birth and owes his present position and fame in the main to his own native ability and force of character. Born near Mantua, he was educated in the seminary of that diocese and is one of the few cardinals who had small congregations before becoming bishops. While still a village priest he became famous throughout Italy for his ability as an orator, one of his most celebrated addresses being that in 1867 to "King Victor Emmanuel, the Government, the Chambers and the Citizens of Italy—the Home of Heroes and Saints." However, the ideas which he held in those days were abruptly altered by the policy toward the papacy of the dynasty which he loved, and the entrance of the Italian troops into Rome changed him on the instant into one of the most bitter enemies of reconciliation between the Vatican and the Quirinal. Following his appointment to the bishopric of Padua, he lived on terms of armed neutrality with the civil officials there, and his enmity had grown so pronounced when he was made archbishop of Bologna that the government refused to grant him an exequatur.

Since his creation as cardinal, Parocchi has become less demonstrative in his hostility, but it is a foregone conclusion that Italy and the other members of the triple alliance would regard with marked disfavor and prevent, if possible, his elevation to the holy see. France, on the contrary, it is said, would welcome his selection. His friends declare that in the event of his success Cardinal Parocchi would endeavor to the utmost to again give to the church the universal character which it enjoyed in past centuries and make the papacy more of a social than a diplomatic power. Among the foreign cardinals who are believed to favor the choice of Parocchi is Cardinal Langenieux, the archbishop of Reims.

It has often happened at the conclave of cardinals, as in other nominating conventions, that the favorites, owing to their popularity, have been put aside because a two-thirds vote being necessary to a choice, it was found impossible to elect any one of them. Should such a contingency arise in the coming conclave, Cardinal Parocchi, whose influence upon its deliberations will in any event be most weighty, will probably support his fellow citizen, Cardinal Sarto, who is largely indebted to him for his advancement. Should the archbishop of Venice become pope, Cardinal Parocchi would really rule the church. Another possible candidate of the Ultramontane or Irreconcilable party is Cardinal di Pietro, formerly papal nuncio in Munich.

However, a majority of the Sacred college desire a continuance of the conciliatory policy of Leo XIII, and this policy, after its venerable author, finds its ablest representative in Cardinal Mariana Rampolla, the present papal secretary of state and archbishop of St. Peter's, who many believe will be the next incumbent of the holy see. Sprung from an ancient and noble Sicilian family—in secular life he holds the rank and title of Marquis del Tindaro—Cardinal Rampolla was educated at the Capranica, the Jesuit college of Rome; passed thence to the college of ecclesiastical nobles, and in 1869, when he was 28 years old, was made secretary and auditor to the papal embassy at Madrid, subsequently serving as charge d'affaires. When Cardinal Simeoni, who while nuncio at Madrid, had discovered the young man's genius for affairs, was made secretary of state by Pius IX, Mgr. Rampolla was recalled to Rome and promoted to be secretary of the propaganda and director of oriental rite affairs. Later he was made secretary of extraordinary ecclesiastical affairs, where he obtained a remarkable insight into the relations of the Vatican with Germany.

In 1887 Mgr. Rampolla was created cardinal, and in 1888 he became papal undersecretary of state, a little later succeeding Cardinal Jacobini as the head of that department. Ever since he assumed his present office Cardinal Rampolla has been careful to attach himself to no particular party, of which there are several at the Vatican. He has been, above everything else, the pope's man rather than the man of any particular faction, his most remarkable quality being that of implicit obedience. And while he has occasionally, with a tact that belongs to a bygone age, won over the holy father, almost without the latter's knowing it, to his own way of thinking, in the eyes of his master as of the outer world he has appeared to be obeying orders without attempting to give any color of his own to the acts of Leo XIII.

The triple alliance would probably raise no objection to the elevation of Cardinal Rampolla, and it is certain that it would welcome the choice of Cardinal Serafino Vannutelli, archbishop of Bologna and the member of the sacred college most openly in favor of a full reconciliation between the church and the Italian government. Cardinal Vannutelli, who is still under 60, is a man of striking appearance and personality, tall, stately and handsome, with the head and face of a thinker. Those who know him credit him with extraordinary diplomatic skill, and it was in diplomacy, in fact, that he first made his reputation.

The other prelates said to be regarded with favor by the triple alliance are Cardinal San Felice, archbishop of Naples, and Cardinal Capecelatro, the venerable head of the archbishopric of Capua. Cardinal San Felice, who is greatly beloved by his countrymen, is said to be the personal choice of King Humbert, whose friendship and confidence he has enjoyed for many years past. In fact, it was at the king's side that, in 1884, he visited the thousands of sufferers from the cholera outbreak in Naples and gave many proofs of a courage that endeared him to the Italian people and made him the idol of the Neapolitans.

Cardinal Capecelatro, who is descended from one of the most famous noble families of the Two Sicilies, the Duke of Castro Pagano, is the father confessor of the queen of Italy and is generally supposed to be the candidate of that amiable sovereign. He is perhaps the most erudite member of the sacred college and the author of a number of books, the best known of which are "The Life of St. Catherine of Sienna" and "Dottrina Catholica." He was born in Marseilles, in the course of a journey his parents were making in France, and to this accidental circumstance is partly attributed his popularity among the French cardinals. His claims also find warm advocates among those of his countrymen who still believe that the pope should be of noble birth. His particular friends among the Italian prelates are said to be Cardinals Guarino and De Ruggero. The aged Cardinal Bianchi, who was formerly nuncio in Spain and is greatly beloved by the Romans; Cardinal Verga, the authority on canonical law, and Cardinal Svampa, the archbishop of Bologna, are also mentioned as possible successors to the present pope.

The selection of a new occupant for the throne of St. Peter is an imposing and solemn process. When it becomes clear that the pope must die, all the cardinals who are in Rome gather at the bedside and, kneeling, wait for the end. The sacristan bishop administers the viaticum and the extreme unction; the grand penitentiary gives absolution; the penitential psalms are then intoned; the sacristan bishop pronounces the consecrated formula; the dying pope, if he has the strength to do so, gives his benediction to the assembly, and the chanting of hymns for the dead continues to the last. Then the camerlingo, to make the official record of the death, with a small silver hammer strikes three light blows on the dead man's head and calls him by his Christian name. When, in 1878, the dead pope was Pius IX (Giovanni Mastai-Ferretti), the camerlingo, Cardinal Pecci, after striking the three blows with the hammer, called "Giovanni! Giovanni! Giovanni!" and then, turning to the assembly, said: "The pope is really dead." Thereupon, while the assembly remains kneeling, the camerlingo intones the De Profundis. Then the master of the chambers [illegible] ing from the dead pope's finger the fisherman's ring, hands it to the camerlingo, in token of the temporary transfer of the authority of the holy see, and at the first plenary meeting of the sacred college this ring, the seal and other insignia of office of the late pope are broken up and destroyed. The temporary sovereignty has passed into the hands of the sacred college.

After the body of the dead pope has been prepared for burial and masses have been said over it in the presence of the cardinals, it is removed to St. Peter's, where for nine days it lies in state. Following the public funeral, which takes place on the ninth day and is a pageant of solemn and impelling grandeur, the body is deposited in a receiving vault, where it rests until the next pope dies, when it is given final interment in the crypt of St. Peter's. During the nine days of mourning the cardinals, their numbers constantly increasing by new arrivals, having first renewed their oath of allegiance to the holy see, hold daily conferences, presided over by the camerlingo, and the day after the funeral all is in readiness for the coming conclave. As its sessions must be held if possible where the late pope died, the next conclave will no doubt be held in the Vatican, in the conclave hall of which will in due time be erected the customary cells in which each cardinal, with two attendants, who must have been members of his household for half a year previous, remains shut off from all intercourse with the outside world until the choice of the new pope has been made. Each cardinal draws his cell by lot and may not exchange it. According to the code of procedure drawn up in 1878 by Pius IX and Cardinal Pecci, the present pope, one-half plus one of the members of the sacred college constitute a quorum. Thus, if there are no vacancies, the presence of 36 cardinals is sufficient for the legal election of the pontiff; but what with its master of ceremonies, secretary, confessor, physician, barbers and serving men, the personnel of a conclave usually numbers more than 200 souls.

The celebration of the mass of the Holy Ghost and the delivery by some eminent prelate of a service fitted to the occasion precede the formal opening of the conclave. At their conclusion the procession forms in front of the church in which they are held for the march to the Vatican. The master of ceremonies, bearing the papal cross, leads the way, followed by the papal choir and the cardinals, bishops, priests and deacons, in the order of their rank. The latter's attendants march immediately behind the master of ceremonies, and a multitude of friends and sight-seers bring up the rear. The Vatican reached, the long line proceeds to the chapel, where the dean of the sacred college kneels at the altar and recites the prayer "Deus qui corda fidelium." Then the cardinals, after pledging obedience to the ordinances governing the election of a pope and a brief rest in the retirement of their rooms, receive their friends until the third hour after sunset, when a bell rung thrice warns all but members of the conclave and their servitors to retire. As soon as the last laggard has taken his leave the door is locked within and without, and thereafter until their task is finished the cardinals have no communication with the world, their food being passed to them through a dumbwaiter and cooked and eaten inside.

Balloting begins on the morning of the second day in the Sistine chapel, which in the meantime has been arranged as a voting place. Ranged round the walls are chairs or thrones for the voters, each with a baldachin suspended about it and fronted by a table holding ink, pens and papers and a list of the sacred college. In the center of the chapel is another table furnished with three stools and bearing two vases, one for receiving the votes before and the other after they have been counted. Beside them are ink and writing tools, other lists, a frame and balls for checking the names of the voters and an ebony box with lock and key for collecting the balls of the cardinals whom illness compels to remain in their cells.

The members of the conclave, after having heard mass and taken communion, assemble about 10 o'clock and proceed to a ballot, first, however, choosing three scrutators and an equal number of infermieri, the one to count the ballots and the other to collect the votes of the sick. At the top of a sheet of paper about four inches long and three broad each cardinal writes, his name, in the middle that of the candidate whom he favors and at the bottom some motto from the Scriptures, after which, having folded and sealed it so that only the candidate's name can be seen, he advances to the table and deposits it in the vase. When all the ballots have been deposited or collected, the first scrutator takes them from the vase, one at a time, and opening it only so far as to expose the motto passes it to the second, who, entering the vote opposite the candidate's name on the list, hands it to the third, by whom it is read aloud. Mistakes are impossible, for while the canvass is in progress the cardinals keep tally on the duplicate list which each has before him.

At the close of the ballot all the ballots are at once taken to a stove and burned, and this process is repeated at the end of each subsequent ballot.

If no election results, the cardinals adjourn to their quarters for dinner, reassembling late in the afternoon for a second ballot, which differs from the first in that each prelate, instead of supporting his favorite, must vote for his second choice. This process, called "accediling," is intended to break any deadlock that may exist, but seldom serves to effect its purpose, the cardinals, as a rule, casting random votes for candidates with little or no chance of success. Most of the cardinals are masters of political strategy and of the art of prolonging a contest when time may be fighting on their side. In this way the conclave of 1800 was made to last 101 days, while often what seems a foregone conclusion is altered at the last moment, as was the case in 1823, when a candidate who had almost reached the goal was defeated by the rumor that he had once drunk chocolate on a fast day.

At last, however, the longest conclave draws to a close, the final ballot is reached and the scrutators proclaim that two-thirds of the ballots having been cast for one cardinal, he is elected. Then the election is made unanimous, and all the cardinals conduct the successful candidate to the altar, where when the papal robes have been placed upon him, the sacred college performs the first act of adoration to the new sovereign. After the election has been proclaimed to the waiting and expectant multitudes outside, there is a second act of adoration in the Sistine chapel, and then the pontiff is borne on the papal litter to the high altar of St. Peter's.

Here, while the Te Deum is being chanted, the cardinals kiss his hand and foot and are embraced by him in return, after which he bestows the papal benediction on the throng in the great basilica. His coronation, one of the great pageants of the world, takes place a few days later. At the high altar of St. Peter's he receives the pallium and afterward is borne to one of the balconies, where, the miter having been taken off, the triple crown is placed on his head. "Receive the tiara adorned with three crowns," runs the formula recited by the cardinal deacon who bestows it, "and know that thou art the father of princes and kings, the rector of the globe, the vicar on earth of our Saviour Jesus Christ, to whom is honor and glory, world without end." Last of all the pope gives his benediction to the multitude and his reign has begun.

L. E.

NEWS OF ELECTRICITY.

A central station in Berlin is said to distribute electric power to 1,700 motors, aggregating 6,110 horsepower.

The capital value of the power developed by the Niagara falls is said to be equal to $1,000,000, and a large part of this perpetual capital is being made available by electric power.

The magnitude of the street railway mail service is shown by the fact that during the present year fully a quarter of a million dollars has been appropriated for electric and cable mail service.

The locomotives of the Wilmington and Northern railroad that are fitted with electric headlights have also been equipped with electric lamps operated from the dynamo circuits for the illumination of the cab gauges.

The St. Paul Dispatch states that John J. Schoenleber, the proprietor of The Northwest Engineering News of that city, has applied for a patent for a device by which "a practical telephone system may be operated independent of a switching system at a central station, and whereby the users are entirely protected from interfering callers while in communication with a distant person."

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
5 45	6 50	6 00	*7 01
6 25	7 40	6 25	7 48
6 42	7 54	6 43	†7 45
§7 04	8 02	7 03	9 10
†7 20	8 19	*8 33	§9 10
§7 23	8 13	*3 03	§9 35
§7 33	8 50	9 10	§10 25
*7 45	8 57	10 17	11 35
*8 51	9 47	10 45	11 58
§8 16	10 35	11 30	§12 07
9 40	10 49	12 03	§12 56
11 06	12 04	*1 03	§1 36
§11 44	12 25	2 03	3 04
§12 15	1 05	*3 00	§3 38
1 40	2 50	3 47	5 03
3 00	4 20	4 14	§5 32
*3 52	4 35	*5 00	5 45
4 25	5 30	5 33	6 35
§5 22	6 13	5 47	6 57
5 44	7 10	6 14	7 30
*§6 23	7 05	*7 30	§8 03
*§7 49	8 20	*8 00	§8 38
		10 15	11 22
		11 23	12 23

Western Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 00	6 03	7 33	8 35
8 10	9 10	9 25	10 37
9 25	10 30	10 25	11 45
10 50	12 02	11 50	1 08
12 03	1 37	2 15	3 19
12 45	1 58	3 44	4 55
2 33	3 44	4 21	5 45
3 20	4 22	5 01	6 50
4 03	5 23	6 01	7 13
5 10	6 42	6 35	7 46
6 15	7 20	9 13	10 37
7 00	8 00	11 15 n	12 01
9 25	10 30		

Sunday Trains.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
8 15	9 27	8 02	9 17
12 05	1 20	11 45	12 55
4 15	5 25	5 00	6 12
5 33	6 55	7 00	8 22
7 25	8 16		

Sunday Trains.

†7 20	8 10	2 15	§3 05
§7 28	8 15	9 00	§10 07
8 45	9 50	1 00	§1 57
§9 19	10 10	5 00	§5 59
§4 35	5 32	7 30	§8 15
§5 56	7 00	8 00	§8 55
		9 00	10 05

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway street.

*Express.

†From Middlesex St. station only.

n Runs to Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

$ CHRISTMAS DRAFTS $

Payable in Ireland, England, Scotland and all parts of the world. For sale at Murphy's steamship agency, 15 Appleton street. Steamer "Canada" leaves Boston Dec. 9 and will reach Queenstown Dec. 16, in season for Christmas.

BIG GRAY ENAMELED WARE.

We have received a new lot of Tea and Coffee Pots and Preserving kettles. One with a pound of 60c. Tea while they last. Dickson Bros. Tea Store, 68 Merrimack street.

CARD OF THANKS.

Lowell, Mass., Nov. 26, 1897.

The family of the late John T. Tancred take this means of expressing their gratitude to all those, who, by their presence and expressions of sympathy, helped them to bear their sad affliction.

—Margaret and Katherine Tancred.

READ ALL OF PAGE TEN TODAY

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

Pianos! Read the Estey ad. for a bargain and easy terms.

Elegant rubber-tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson street. Telephone, 556-3.

Open face, silver inlaid with gold, watches, ladies', $40. Harris, 14 Appleton street.

The Hawthorn Water advertised by John M. Pevey is a good cathartic as well as a good table water.

Your coal order should be placed immediately. W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street, can suplpy you with the best grades.

Their first annual, party and dance, was held in Collinsville Thanksgiving under the auspices of the Jumpers, a juvenile club of that town. There were about 40 couples in attendance. Dancing was continued from 8 p. m. till 2 a. m.

Mr. James Meers, the well known plasterer of this city, was in town for the holidays, having been in New Hampshire for some time where he finds an abundance of big jobs. Mr. Meers has just completed the Concord, N. H., high school and the county truant college and is now doing two buildings at Dartmouth college, Hanover, N. H.

A NEW DENTIST.

John T. Donohue, Jr., of this city has successfully passed the examination recently held by the Massachusetts State bjm to practice dentistry in the state board of dentistry in Boston, entitling of Massachusetts.

PARTRIDGE'S TRIP POSTPONED.

Capt. A. V. Partridge yesterday received a telegram from the Raymond Whitcomb Co., announcing that the steamship Columbia, upon which he was to sail, would not start until December 16. It was the intention to have started December 1. Naturally the captain is considerably disappointed, but is determined to be aboard the Columbia when she sets sail.

HAY AND CATTLE BURNED.

The large barn in Groton Centre near the Unitarian church and owned by Courtland Hill, was burned to the ground Thursday evening. In the barn were 100 tons of hay, 35 cattle and six or seven horses. The hay was destroyed but all the horses but one and all the cattle but six were saved.

The wind blew away from the house which was near by so that there were no sparks. The property used to be known as the Joseph Hall place.

FOOTBALL.

There's nothing like a snap shot for nailing the cold facts, says the Boston Traveller and this fact probably explains the large crowd which may be noticed every day gathered about a certain Washington street window, where there are on exhibition a couple of fine snap shot pictures of the Yale-Harvard game. One pictures Cabot, the Harvard end and captain, breaking through the line. The others shows McBride, the Yale full back, about to punt the ball. The first question that strikes the casual observer is why it is that Harvard's end holds to his position in the line, while the ball is being passed to McBride for a kick, when he should be down upon the Yale backs like a shot.

WORKINGMEN AND MECHANICS, THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

For sale, cheap, on easy terms, located on D street, near the Shaw Stocking company, on high and dry land, with good sewerage, convenient to schools, churches, and two lines of street cars, piped for gas and water; five cottage houses and one two-tenement house. These houses have all modern improvements and are suitably arranged for families. Part of these houses have just been completed and the rest will be finished, ready for occupancy in a very short time.

Terms liberal. A small amount down and the balance can be paid in monthly instalments.

Anyone desiring to go through these houses and inquire terms and prices, call on J. W. Bennett, the owner, at 664 Middlesex street.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 31 MERK ST.

PULPIT POLITICS

Causes Much Controversy In Lawrence.

SINCE REV. FR. O'REILLY'S DISCOURSE.

Lawrence Paper's Comment on the Matter.

Since Rev. Fr. O'Reilly, who is regarded by men of all creeds as one of the brainiest and best citizens in the city of Lawrence, preached on political abuses from his pulpit in St. Mary's church in that city recently, there has been much talk of the occurrence, pro and con, opinion being divided as to the propriety of his utterances. The discourse was certainly a surprise, coming from a Catholic priest, as that class of men is universally respected for their modest demeanor and abhorrence of sensationalism; hence the talk about town.

The Lawrence Sun, in commenting upon the affair, gives out the following interesting editorial:

The attitude taken by the Rev. James T. O'Reilly on political matters has caused considerable comment throughout the city, and it has been said that a clergyman should not mix with politics in any manner. At a meeting of the Ministerial association, held in Manchester, N. H., Tuesday morning, this same subject was the principal theme for discussion. It was involved upon the Rev. Thomas E. Dorion to read the principal paper of the day, which will be of interest at this time of political turmoil. The reverend gentleman, among other things said:

"As a citizen, a minister should engage in politics, as a clergyman does not abdicate his right of citizenship in being ordained. As honest citizens, he believes that they should engage in politics. It has been the misfortune of every country to have dishonest rulers. Here the rulers are the people. Honest laymen must take part in politics; so should honest ministers as citizens. As an intelligent citizen he is bound to take part in politics, not the narrow, mean, corrupted thing sometimes called politics, but the true noble science of politics. Under a democratic form of government, the ministers of the gospel, I believe, cannot be true to their calling, not only as religious and moral leaders, but also as educational leaders, secular as well as religious—if they neglect entirely to enlighten the people on the public duties of every American citizen. They should, however, keep above party strife and prejudice. I know that it is generally said that the political atmosphere of the United States is corrupted, but thank God that the American people as a whole stand today for honesty, public as well as private.

I am a republican and a Protestant, but I am ready at all times to vote for an honest Roman Catholic or a democrat in preference to a dishonest Protestant or republican.

J. E. CONANT & CO.'S SALES

FOR THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 4th.

TUESDAY.

At Worcester, sale of boxes and reserved seats for the Charity ball.

THURSDAY.

Executor's sale of the Daniel McVey estate, numbered 194 Gorham street, or the fourth estate from the corner of Charles street. Large house and cottage in the rear. Promptly at four o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell without limit or reserve to the highest bidder at public sale, the house of ten rooms, divided into two tenements, numbered 194 Gorham street, and the cottage house of five rooms or one tenement in the rear. The lot has a frontage of 31 feet and a depth of 100 feet. In offering you this parcel of realty, you should take into consideration several important facts as regards its future. It's on Gorham street. It's between the post office and Union street. It's just above Charles street. It's one of the best opportunities from a speculative point that has presented itself for some time. To improve and keep as an investment, it is absolutely first class. There isn't a section of Lowell that should be so eagerly sought by real estate purchasers as the very portion herewith mentioned. At the prices you can buy real properties today, there isn't a place in the business part of Lowell that will show so large percentage of increased value in the next ten years as real estate in this very section. The sale will take place rain or shine.

—James H. McDermott,
Executor of the will of Daniel McVey.

SCHOOL BOARD.

The regular meeting of the school board will be held Monday evening and nothing of importance is on the calendar.

PAY YOUR WATER BILLS.

The Water Board has appointed Thursday, December 2d, as "shut-off" day for delinquents. If you owe the Water Department anything, you must pay up promptly.

When you buy Sarsaparilla Ask for the best and you'll Get Ayer's. Ask for Ayer's and you'll get The Best.

THE CANDIDATES

On the Republican Ticket Named.

THE LIST WAS CLOSED LAST NIGHT.

There'll be a Hot Time Monday Night.

The republican nomination papers have all been filed.

The time for getting names upon the Australian ballot expired at 10 o'clock last night. Following is the list of names in order as they were recorded at republican headquarters:

Mayor—Frederick Lawton, 213 Pawtucket street; John C. Wilson, 7 Robinson street; James W. Bennett, 205 Branch street.

Purchasing Agent—Virgil G. Barnard 68 Harvard street.

FOR ALDERMEN.

Ward One—Edward T. Goward, 274 Appleton street; ward two, Lucius A. Derby, 145 First street; ward three, A. P. Bateman, 136 Smith street, Charles G. Thurston, 125 Branch street; Wm. H. Brown, 260 Westford street; ward four, Fred A. Tuttle, 307 Thorndike street; ward five, T. G. Waller, M. D., 86 Branch street; ward six, Edwin A. Eastman, 96 West street; Edward S. Houle, 471 Bridge street; ward seven, Sam Chapin, 198 Mammoth road; Francis Rivet, 76 Mammoth road; ward eight, George L. Hooper, 7 Belmont street; ward nine, Abbott Lawrence, 113 Fort Hill avenue, W. Irving Carpenter, 28 South Whipple street; Elisha J. Neale, 11 Fort Hill avenue.

FOR COUNCILMEN.

Ward One—Wm. H. Gordon, Merrimack House; A. P. Bosca, 15 Stackpole street; Charles D. Paige, 69 Thorndike street; Clarence W. Dana, 459 Dutton street; Samuel Scott, 165 Market street.

Ward Two—George H. Frye, Wallace Bennett, Edward F. Lawrence.

Ward Three—James Smith, 28 Leroy street; Oliver D. Wilder, 5 Coral street; John S. Stratton, 573 School street; Burton H. Wiggin, 91 Willie street; Chas. H. Noble, 302 Broadway.

Ward Four—James Bennett, 17 Burns street; Joash Feindel, 51 Walnut street; Joseph L. Howard, 33 Prospect street.

Ward Five—Fred B. Read, 9 Elm street; Fred W. Gilman, 22 Hurd street; Samuel J. Coote, 261 Concord street.

Ward Six—George H. Taylor, 25 Twelfth street; John H. Beaulieu, 202 Hildreth street; Walter F. Leighton, 149 Bridge street.

Ward Seven—Eben D. Stafford, 260 Mammoth road; Clovis Belanger, 543 Fletcher street; Alfred J. Howe, 4 Eighth avenue; Charles H. Merrill, 14 McFarlin avenue.

Ward Eight—Ben. F. Dunklee, 67 London street; Arthur W. Lane, 69 Forrest street; James McDowell, 7 Beverett street; Charles F. Libby, 69 Robbins treet; Anthony D. Mitten, 43 A street.

Ward Nine—Halvar Lofgren, 12 Sidney street; William D. Whittet, 35 Wentworth avenue; John Warburton, 8 Globe Terrace; Thaller P. Hall, 149 Stackpole street; Edward B. Carr, 27 Carter street; Algert J. Ryan, 64 Hanks street; Walter E. Markland, 313 High street; George W. Casey, 45 Willow street; S. Foster Whipple, 40 Berkeley avenue; Louis B. Sykes, 850 Lawrence street.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

Ward One—Aaro H. Schenlcraft, 46 Bowditch street; ward seven, Andrew G. Swapp, 307 Pawtucket street; ward nine, A. G. Thompson, 165 East Merrimack street; ward two, Harry E. Wilson; ward five, Edward Lowe, 61 Church street; ward four, N. W. Matthews, 7 Congress street.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

Ward One—Samuel Holgate, 6 Hamilton corporation; Homer B. Nay, 382 Worthen street.

Ward Two—George S. Holt, 351 Market street.

Ward Three—Franklin S. Pevey, 68 Dover street; Horace Ela, 407 Walker street.

Ward Four—Charles D. Martin, 18 Irving street.

Ward five—No candidate.

Ward Seven—Lorenzo D. Smith, 122 Mammoth road; James H. McKinley, 24 Old Meadow road.

READ ALL OF PAGE TEN TODAY

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and look by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

Y.M.C.L.I. MINSTREL SHOW.

The Y.M.C.L.I. of St. Michael's parish presented their minstrel performance before a large audience last evening. The opening chorus was sung by the entire company of thirty-five voices. The stage setting and decoration showed good taste on the part of the managemnt. The jokes were new and up-to-date. In fact the whole show combined made one of the finest amateur shows in the city and equalled some of the professionals that have been seen here. The first part consisted of 12 numbers, the Olio of 6 numbers and the whole affair was under the management of Thomas Gallagher.

MUSIC HALL.

"THE GIRL FROM IRELAND."

The favorite comedienne Katie Rooney, will present her latest success, "The Girl from Ireland," a merry musical farce. The comedy is on the order of "What Happened to Jones," which is the reigning success in New York, and is a rollicking one, full of complications of a most perplexing kind. There is one roar of laughter from beginning to end. During the action of the comedy dainty Katie Rooney introduces several new and catchy songs and dances, and also gives her celebrated imitations of her famous father, the late Patrick Rooney. The company supporting Miss Rooney is excellent and includes Miss Libbie Kirke, who so many seasons starred in "The Stowaway," Lillian Craword, Josie Rooney, Tom Peasley, James Allcoate, Clarence Worrell and others. At Music Hall next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

The mebers of Lowell and Lawrence lodges, A.O.U.W., with special cars and and drum corps went to Waltham last evening and visited the lodge there.

Charles I. Marshall was marshal of the Lowell division and for aids he had Capt. O. M. Pratt, Lieut. George M. Worthen and Sidney Drewett. Supervisor Warren F. Sanborn was in command of the division of officers and past officers. Each of the paraders wore a chrysanthemum.

Upon arriving at Methuen, they were joined by lodges from neighboring cities and a grand jollification was held at the town hall, which included a banquet, fireworks, and speeches. The Lowell men returned to the city about 3 o'clock.

Clan Grant is arranging for an event to take place in Associate hall on December 16, and James B. Burdette and a first class company of stars will be present.

Empire Colony, U.O.P.F., known as the "Baby Colony," held its regular meeting in Highland hall last evening. Governor Fred Williams presided. Miss Edna Sawtelle was secretary. Two candidates were initiated. After the business the members and their friends enjoyed a box party.

The Spindle City wheelmen held a special meeting last evening to hear the report of the committee on permanent headquarters. The committee recommended leasing the room formerly occupied by the Meropolitan Life Insurance company in the Howe block. The report was accepted and James McKay, N. S. Gulline, and H. E. Dahlberg were appointed a committee to draw up a lease and see that the furniture is moved to the new quarters which will be opened Decmeber 1.

The election of officers occurs at the next meeting and there is lively hustling by the members for their favorite candidate.

FASHIONABLE COOKING.

Mrs. A. H. Clay of Boston, the eminent teacher of cooking, will be at A. G. Pollard's store next week, introducing Armour's celebrated canned goods. Mrs. Clay will have on exhibition a large variety of these goods and will demonstrate their excellent qualities by cooking a number of dainty luncheons. There is nothing more pleasing to the ladies than to be able to prepare a dainty and palatable lunch, and this occasion will give every lady in Lowell and vicinity an opportunity to take lessons without any cost These exhibitions have become a popular feature in every large department establishment in the country. Ladies should not fail to avail themselves of this opportunity. Mrs. Clay will arrive at the store about noon Monday, and after Monday lessons will begin at 9.30 a. m. The menu will be different each day.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

READ ALL OF PAGE TEN TODAY

ROBBED!

You certainly are if induced to buy one of those worthless so-called Watches advertised by unprincipled parties.

The J. D. Grant full jewelled nickle Watch has a reputation unequalled. Hundreds of them in use right in the city. The price is low.

J. D. Grant
Practical Watchmaker,
64 Merrimack St.

OLD WASHINGTON TAVERN

This old hostelery has been refitted and furnished and is up-to date in every particular. The best menu of any hotel in the city. Special rates to theatrical and commercial men. Best wines and liquors, everything first class. Our 50c. course Dinner a specialty.

Washington Tavern
Cor. Central and Church St.
F. H. Harris, Prop. J. J. Regan, Man

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Police Superintendent Roberts of Toronto, England, has won a splendid reputaiton for impartiality. He even punishes himself for breaches of the law. The other night while cycling home his lamp went out and the next day he appeared before the magistrate in response to a summons issued by himself against himself. He said a clergyman spoke to him on the subject and this brought the offense to his notice. He was fined five shillings.

READ ALL OF PAGE TEN TODAY

For pin worms, eczema, hives—in any of the various torturing, itching diseases of the skin—Doan's Ointment is an instant and positive remedy. Get it from your dealer.

Shoe Manufacturers Wanted Money.

A large Shoe Manufacturing company finding itself overloaded with surplus stock and short of money, decided to close out some lots at a loss.

Here are some of the bargains:

300 pairs Ladies' Box Calf, button and polish, D. and E. widths, at $1.23, worth $2.

300 pairs Childs Heavy Dongola Button Shoes, worth $1, at 75c.

Misses' sizes of the same at 85c.

Our Shoe Department is Without a Peer.

We are emphatically the Shoe Dealers of this city. A hundred reasons have made us so. Here are three of them that directly interest you: The Shoes you buy here carry with them our guarantee of their durability. There's an absolute correctness about every style we show. Our prices (keeping quality in view) are without dispute the lowest quoted in Lowell.

J. L. Chalifoux
49 to 59 Central Street.

Hawthorn Water.

The Popular Table and Medicinal Water.

SOLD ONLY BY

JOHN M. PEVEY,
55-57 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 452-3.

PIANOS.

Large size Upright Piano, walnut or mahogany case, carved panels, ivory keys and double veneered, also warranted for 5 years.

$250.00.

$10 down and $10 per month. These Pianos were shipped to us as samples and are worthy your inspection, and a bargain at that price.

ESTEY
145 Merrimack Street.
A. H. ROGERS, Manager.

NEW GOODS!
LATEST NOVELTIES FOR THE FALL SEASON.
Your inspection cordially invited.
Louis Alexander,
Formerly of Fifth Avenue, New York Importer and Tailor,
NO. 65 CENTRAL STREET.
LOWELL.

The finest,

most delicate things you have you needn't be afraid to wash with Pearline. The fact that a thing is delicate and easily torn is the very reason why you should take Pearline to it. Nothing else can get it clean with so little rubbing and wrenching.

If you observe carefully, you'll notice that the women who are the most particular about their washing and their housekeeping and their housework are the ones who are the most enthusiastic about Pearline.

Look Out Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as" Pearline. IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest —send it back. JAMES PYLE, New York.

COOK, TAYLOR & CO.
CENTRAL STREET.

Here We Are Again

Once More it is

Ladies' Wrappers

Made From Flannelette

beautiful patterns, oil boiled, fast colors, which will wash and yet grow brighter each time, we do not intend to HUMBUG or DECEIVE you. This perfect fitting, handsome figured, stylish shape, fine Flannelette Wrapper is now and never was sold in this or any other city for less than ONE HUNDRED CENTS, we paid "spot cash" for nearly 50 dozen and to beat all previous records will sell you ONE or ONE DOZEN at only 74c. each for choice.

Sale to commence at 5 o'clock p. m. today to give those employed during the day an equal chance with all others.

This takes the bun, and young, middle-aged or elderly ladies can procure a FINE QUALITY GENUINE $1.00 or $1.25 FLANNELETTE WRAPPER for only 74c., 74c., 74c.

DESCRIPTION.

Yoke in back with watteau from same, yoke in back and front, ruffled, lined waist, finished with goods same as wrapper, forming a vest front which buttons, turn over collar, full skirt at hips and extra broad, 3 1-4 yards or more at the bottom of the skirt, with deep hem, skirts are cut long, sleeves are the latest and most fashionable, sizes 32 to 46 complete, so that small, medium and extra large womenkcan be fitted at same cost. No Wrapper costing from $1.00 to $1.50 could be better in make and fit than this is; and in the lot are red grounds with figures and dots, navy blue with white dots, black with bright figures, black and white for mourning, grey mixtures for half mourning, subdued colors for bashful maidens, large, bright, gay figures and colors for "the girls."

During the more than one-third of a century in this one location without a "skip or a break," we are confident that we have never offered so great a real "red hot" bargain as this. Have we ever attempted to deceive you on these Special Wrapper Sales before? Come and see about this one. No trouble to show you whether you buy or not.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

REMNANTS

Fine Black Astrachan and Heavy Cheviot

CLOAKINGS

We have just opened 5 cases of long Remnants, from 1-2 yard to 5 yards of elegant Astrachan and Silk Bourette, also heavy Diagonal Cheviots and a small lot of plain Black Heavy Kersey. All 50 and 54 inches wide, all wool, nice goods, worth $2.50 to $4.00 per yard at regular price. We will cut the prices and sell them all the one price of

$1.39 Per Yd.

Less than half price and just the most popular goods for Jackets, Overcoats, etc.

Basement Dept.

A. G. Pollard & Co.
MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.